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Dorchester 1863-

PRIVY PURSE EXPENSES

OF THE

Princess Mary,

DAUGHTER OF KING HENRY THE EIGHTH,

AFTERWARDS QUEEN MARY:

WITH

A MEMOIR OF THE PRINCESS, AND NOTES.

BY

Sir FREDERICK MADDEN, Esq. F.S.A.,

ASSISTANT KEEPER OF THE MSS. IN THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.



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TO
FRANCIS DOUCE, Esq., F.S.A.,
WHOSE INTIMATE ACQUAINTANCE
WITH ANCIENT ENGLISH MANNERS AND CUSTOMS
IS EQUALLED ONLY
BY HIS READINESS TO IMPART INFORMATION TO OTHERS,
THIS VOLUME
IS DEDICATED,
BY HIS OBLIGED FRIEND AND SERVANT,
THE EDITOR.

ment here. The mere list of those Household Books which are yet preserved, from the reign of Edward the First to that of William the Third, would fill no inconsiderable space, but it would undoubtedly be a most desirable undertaking, could an Abstract and Excerpts be made from each, as affording real materials for the history, genealogy, and biography of the sovereigns, nobles, and gentry of England, whilst the most ample and curious illustrations of ancient manners and customs are held out to the lover of our national antiquities.

This volume is edited on the same plan as the "Privy Purse Expenses of King Henry the Eighth," to which it may be considered, in some measure, as a companion, since the greater part of the individuals mentioned are common to both. The original MS. of these Accounts is preserved in the Royal Collection in the British Museum, and is marked 17 B. xxviii. It is a moderate sized quarto volume, written on paper, in a fair and distinct hand, and is authenticated in many places by the signature of the Princess Mary; who has also made several corrections, and, in a few instances, added marginal observations. The most scrupulous care has been

taken to represent the text *literatim*, since, in some cases, the errors even of the scribe become a subject of curiosity, or capable of affording information.

The Accounts commence in the month of December, A°. 28 Hen. VIII. [1536], and are continued (with the omission of part of February, and the whole of March, 1538-9) to the month of May, A°. 31 Hen. VIII. [1539], and then from the month of December, A°. 34 Hen. VIII. [1542], to the same month, A°. 36 Hen. VIII. [1544], both inclusive; comprising altogether the expenses of four years and seven months.

From the circumstance of a blank space occurring in the MS., between fol. 55.*b* and fol. 62.*b*, it was conjectured at page 82, that the accounts for the year 1539 were omitted, and the items of that year have consequently been erroneously assigned to the next. That this supposition was incorrect is proved, not only by the total of the sums disbursed from December, 1538, to the May following, inserted on the corner of fol. 73.*b*, (but not regularly entered), but also by the following item in April, p. 89:—
“ Payed to the Kinges Brawdrer for embrawdring

a Cote for the Prince grace, liijs. iiijd." Now it appears from a list of the new year's gifts presented to the Prince Edward on the 1st of January, 30 Henry VIII. [1538-9], in MS. Cott. Append. xxviii., fol. 39, that "the *Lady Mary is grace*" gave "A cote of crymosen satten, *embrowdered w^t gold*, w^t paunses of pyrles, and sleves of tynsell, and iiij aglettes of gold," and this completely identifies the period to which the above entry refers.

It must be observed, that in the MS. the expenses of each page are separately added up; but as these are represented by the total of each month, it was judged unnecessary to retain them. Some few errors also of calculation are made by the accountant, which are noticed in the *errata* at the end of the volume.

The Expenses are followed by Lists or Inventories of the Princess's Jewels, remaining in the custody of Mary Fynche, one of her household, (who also had the charge of her purse, p. 91, and probably was the writer of the greater part of the MS.,) from 1542 to 1546, authenticated on every page by the signature of the Princess. In the margin are

notes, chiefly in the handwriting of the Princess herself, of the names of various persons to whom part of the jewels were presented, among whom occur the Princess Elizabeth, Lady Margaret Lennox, Lady Eleanor Brandon, Lady Jane Grey, and many other personages connected with the Court. These lists are printed in the same form as in the MS.

One remark more only remains to be made with regard to the MS.; viz. that the only work in which it was ever previously noticed is Mr. Ellis's first series of *Original Letters*, vol. i., p. 273, a publication which, for its intrinsic value and interest, is worth all the romance and philosophy of history, that ever has been or ever will be written.

In compiling the Notes to this volume more time and labour have been expended than, perhaps, the subject required. Those who are accustomed to inquiries of a similar nature will know best how many tomes may be turned over in a fruitless search after a date, or explanation of an obscure term. Of the latter description, a few instances will be found which have eluded all the researches of the Editor,

and he is contented to leave them, without indulging in useless conjectures, to the solution of more fortunate or ingenious expositors.

The Editor begs leave, in conclusion, to offer his acknowledgments to his friends, the Rev. Bulkeley Bandinel, D.D., for his obliging attention in consulting some MSS. in the Bodleian library; Charles George Young, Esq., York Herald, for his kind assistance in some genealogical queries, and to John Caley, Esq., for permission to inspect the Household Accounts of the Princess Mary and King Henry VIII., preserved in the Chapter-house.

F. M.

BRITISH MUSEUM,
16th April, 1831.

INTRODUCTORY MEMOIR.

PERHAPS there is no name in the annals of our history which has descended to us with such general and indiscriminate obloquy as that of Mary, Princess and Queen of England. The epithets applied to her by some of the most popular writers have been constantly those of unmingled reproach and contempt; and so apt are the majority of readers to yield to opinions presented to them in print, and authorised by repetition, that the terms, "narrow-minded," "ill-conditioned," "ill-tempered," "gloomy bigot," and "bloody Mary," seem to have, till lately, been almost synonymous with her own name. This sweeping and indefinite abuse carries on its front indications of a want of candour; and when examined with the impartial and dispassionate eye of reason, is characterized still more by a want of truth. Even Strype has admitted, (and he will scarcely be accused of prejudice in favour of her,) that the real character of Mary is not to be expected from Protestant writers alone; and when we consider how much it was the interest of the Court of Elizabeth to favour invectives against her predeces-

sor, we shall cease to be surprised, that the abuse so lavishly heaped on Mary for her intolerance should have overshadowed every attribute of worth she possessed as a female and a sovereign.

It is very far, however, from the wish or intention of the Editor to enter into a defence of the measures adopted by Mary and her councillors, after her accession to the throne, or to attempt to remove the stain which those sad "Marian days" have fixed on the history of her reign. But it cannot be deemed irrelevant here to remind those who judge of past times by the present, that the sixteenth century was altogether "an age of intolerance," and the Catholic and the Protestant* alike esteemed themselves the agents and ministers of the Almighty's will, when they inflicted death on such as were opposed to their several views of religious conformity. If men like Sir Thomas More, Latimer, Ridley, and even the venerable Cranmer, could calmly and deliberately commit to the stake† their

* See the *Act of the Six Articles*, issued 28th April, 1539, condemning all to be burnt who denied the real presence; also the Commission issued by Edward VI., "Ad inquirendum de heretica pravitate," in 1549, (Rymer, xv., 182,) and the Warrant from Queen Elizabeth, dated in July, 1575, addressed to the Lord-Keeper Bacon, to burn two unfortunate Anabaptists as heretics, "*juxta leges et consuetudines regni nostri Angliæ in hac parte consuetas*" (Rymer, xv., 740); yet no one has laid this to the charge of the "Virgin Queen!"

† See Cranmer's Letter to Hawkyns, in Ellis's *Orig. Letters*, vol. ii., p. 33, first series. The part taken by the Archbishop in the burning of Joan Bocher and others may be found in Burnet, vol. ii., pp. 206-208, 8vo., edit. 1816, and Turner, p. 194.

fellow-beings for erring on points of doctrine, may we not find some excuse for the religious enthusiasm of a woman whose chief error was a deep-rooted and insurmountable faith in the creed she had learned in her infancy,—the creed her mother had died in the profession of, and sanctioned, to her belief, by the voice of ages,—one, too, whose recollection of the wrongs and sufferings of herself and parent must ever have been a ruling principle, and whose measures were guided and controlled by minds of a harsher and sterner character,—such as the unpitiable Bonner, the subtle and revengeful Gardiner, and the politic Pole?

But it is chiefly with a view to the life and character of Mary as Princess, and previous to the death of her father, this Memoir is intended to apply, and here, it is believed, she will be found most deserving of pity and of praise. If ever woman undeservedly suffered from insult and degradation, Mary did ; and if ever woman cultivated in solitude and retirement the virtues of benevolence, charity, kindness, and unaffected piety, or adorned herself by the acquirement of such branches of science or art as tend to elevate and soften the mind, Mary was that one. These are not mere assertions, but are founded on the authority of existing documents, and on the concessions of many of our latest and best informed writers. The judgment of men like Lodge, Lingard, Turner, Ellis, and Singer, may be sufficient of themselves to oppose

to the invectives of Rapin, Hume, Walpole, and Grainger; for as to the more ancient of her vituperators or panegyrists, their testimonies must be considered more liable to be biassed, and, therefore, less deserving of notice. The remark of Lodge, that Mary's "private life is more barren of circumstance than her public," might equally be said of any individual, however exalted in birth, whose early years are but slightly and incidentally noticed by general historians. But we shall be better enabled to admit or deny the justice of this observation, by an examination of the various memoranda relating to the Princess, yet preserved in manuscript or print. To collect and place these in something like chronological order, with as little comment as possible, has been the object of the Editor in the present imperfect Memoir.

The Princess Mary, eldest daughter of King Henry the Eighth, by his first wife, Catherine of Arragon, was born at Greenwich, on Monday, the 18th* of February, 1515-16, about four o'clock in the morning, and baptized on the Wednesday following, in the monastery of Grey-Friars, with all the solemnity due to her rank. She was carried to

* So say Hall, Holinshed, and Sanders, and the contemporary MS. account of her christening. MS. Add. 6113, f. 114. Sandford, p. 499, who copies from the MS. ceremonial, has printed 8th Feb. by mistake for 18th, yet this error has been followed by Lingard, and, on his authority, by Nichols (Royal Autographs). Stowe and Godwin assign it to 11th Feb., 1517, which date Turner has thought proper to adopt. So that even in such a trifling circumstance as this both of our modern historians are decidedly in error!

the ceremonial by the Countess of Surrey, assisted by the Dukes of Norfolk and Suffolk. Thomas Wolsey, the Lord Cardinal of York, stood godfather, whilst the godmothers at the font were the Lady Catherine* and the Duchess of Norfolk; and at the bishoping, or confirmation, (a ceremony which took place immediately after the baptism, and generally at the altar,) the Countess of Salisbury held the same office. Immediately after the ceremony, the style of the Princess was proclaimed by the Heralds as follows; "God give good life and long unto the right high, right noble, and right excellent Princess Mary, Princess of England, and daughter of our sovereign lord the King," &c.

It appears always to have been usual, on the occasion of the christening of a royal infant, to employ a silver font, specially appropriated for this purpose, which was preserved in the Priory of Christchurch, Canterbury. No mention whatever of it is to be found in Somner or his annotator, but that such was the fact may be inferred from the following entries in a Household Book of Henry VIII., in the Chapter-house †, referring to the above event.

* Daughter of Edward IV. and widow of William Courtenay, Earl of Devon.

† There are in the Chapter-house two folio volumes of Household Accounts of Henry VIII. The first is entitled, "The Kyngis boke of Paymentis begynnyng Primo die Maij Anno primo [1509] regni Regis nac Henrici Octauī," and ending 1st April, A°. 9 [1518]. The second is continued from the above date, and extends to the 4th April, A°. 12 [1521].

"Feb. A°. 7 [1515-6]. Item to Richard Grey Riding w^t a ire to Cauntrebury to the P^{or} of Crist℥ Churche for the *founte of silu'* to be conveyd to Grenewyche, for his cost℥—vj s. viij d.

"Item to the P^{or} of Crist℥ Churche of Cauntrebury fūnt℥ for Caryng & Recaryng of the founte from Caunterbury to Grenewiche and from thensse to Cauntrebury ageyff for xpenyng of my lady Mary the P^{nses}—iiij li."

Similar items occur in October, 1518, for the christening of a child of Mary, the dowager French Queen, wife of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk; and the same silver font, it is presumed, was used at the baptism of Prince Arthur, son of Henry VII., at Winchester*, and of Prince Edward, son of Henry VIII., at Hampton Court†.

Of the period embracing the earliest infancy of the Princess, but few and scanty notices can, necessarily, be gleaned; but from a curious letter to Secretary Crumwell, preserved in MS. Cott. Otho C. x., f. 230‡, we learn that Lady Margaret Bryan, wife of Sir Thomas Bryan, Knt., a lady of great good sense and ability, was appointed *Lady Mistress*, or Governess to the Princess, shortly after her birth, and so continued for some years. The mode in which the royal infant was attended is incidentally stated in the same letter, by which it appears she was allowed one mess or course of meat

* MS. Add. Brit. Mus. 6113, f. 75, b.

† Ib., f. 78, b.

‡ Ellis's *Orig. Letters*, ii., 78, 2d Ser., and Strype, *Mem. Eccl.*, i., 1, 172.

for her own lodging, the reversion of which was considered, with a suitable quantity of bread and drink, sufficient for her attendants; and this plan is recommended by the Lady Bryan to be adopted with regard to the Princess Elizabeth, when about the same age. The name of Mary's nurse is also ascertained from an entry on the Patent Rolls, dated 2d July, 1517, by which an annuity of 20*l.* is granted to Catherine, wife of Leonard Pole, Esq., "Nutrici Marie filie Regis*." An earlier entry in the King's Household Book for March, 1516-17, for this lady's half-year's salary, stands thus:—"To the p'nces • norice, xx li." From the same MS. volumes may be extracted a few other notices relative to the Princess, and the state it was judged proper to maintain about her, even at this period. Thus so early as October and November, 1516, within a twelvemonth of her birth, we find 33*s.* 4*d.* allowed as the wages of Avis Woode, her launderer, for one half year; to Alys Baker, one of her gentlewomen, the annual salary of 10*l.*; and to Sir Henry Rowte, priest, her Chaplain and Clerk of the Closet, a remuneration at the rate of 6*d.* *per diem*. After the list of rewards for new year's gifts presented to the King, on Jan. 1st, 1517-18, follow those paid on account of similar gifts made to the infant Mary, (the *first* she ever received,) which are of some interest, considering the rank of the persons who offered them.

* Rymer's ined. Collect. MS. Add. Brit. Mus., 4620, 72.

"Reward^e paid for my Lady P^rnces yest^e."

"Furst to my lorde Cardynall $\text{\textit{f\ddot{u}nt}$ that brought a Cuppe of gold to the p^rnces in Rewarde,—xx $\text{\textit{s}}$.

"Item to the frenche quenes $\text{\textit{f\ddot{u}nt}$ that brought a pomander' of gold to the Princes in Re—xx $\text{\textit{s}}$,

"Item to my lady of Devonisher $\text{\textit{f\ddot{u}nt}$ that brought a Spone of gold to the p^rnces—xij $\text{\textit{s}}$. iij d.

"Item to my lady of Norff' $\text{\textit{f\ddot{u}nt}$ that brought a p^rmer' to my lady p^rnces in Reward—x $\text{\textit{s}}$.

"Item to my lady Mountioye $\text{\textit{f\ddot{u}nt}$ that brouzt ij Smock^e to my lady Prynces—ij $\text{\textit{s}}$. iij d.

"Item to the lady Darrell $\text{\textit{f\ddot{u}nt}$ that brought wardens to the p^rnces in Reward—xij d.

"Item to a womā that brought quene apples—xij d.

"Item paid for the passage o^r to Datchet fer' w^t my lady P^rnces & hir $\text{\textit{f\ddot{u}nt}}$ at ij tymes—ij $\text{\textit{s}}$. iij d."

This last item is deserving of attention, as it shows that the Princess and her attendants had crossed the Thames to Ditton Park, one of the royal mansions allotted in the autumn to her residence, as will hereafter appear. The King kept his Christmas that year at Windsor, and it is probable the choice of Ditton may have been made from its lying so close in the vicinity.

The allowance for the Household of the Princess at this time may be judged of from a view of the Royal Expenditure from 1st Oct. 1517 to 31st March, 1518*, in which her expenses during the twelvemonth are stated to amount to 421*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

* MS. Harl. 589.

In the King's Household Book in the Chapter-house, the only item of the sort in 1518 occurs 25th Dec. : "Item to Master* Sydnor for fynding of ij lytter horsses for the princes, and other diuerse thyngē— xiiij s. viij d." But in December the following year we find 100*l.* paid to Mr. Sydnour on "a prest to-wardes the keypyng of my lady princes howsholde this Cristemas;" and in January, 1519-20, to the same, "for diuerse expences for my lady princes for certain Rewardes for new yeres yestes and othere," 17*l.* 10*s.* Sums also of 200*l.* are paid to him in February, 200*l.* in April, 500*l.* in May, and 200*l.* in December of that year, for the expenses of Mary's household, amounting altogether to 1100*l.*, a large sum, compared with the disbursements of other years.

Of the Princess's growth and improvement at this period there exists a satisfactory testimonial, expressed in a letter from the Lords of the Council to Henry VIII., (then in France,) dated at Westminster, 13th June [1520], in which they write,— "Ascertainyng your Highnes we were on Saturday last passed [9th] at your manoir of Richemounte vnto your dearest daughter the Princesse, who, by the Almighty God, is right mery and in pros- perity, health and state, dailly exercising her self in pastyme and occupacions, *wherof we sawe* she departed from her†."

entry, "Dean of Totneis." He was, at

p. 175. 1st Ser.

This is no mean praise for a child not four years and a half old, and corresponds with what we are told from other quarters of Mary's early inclination for learning, which she derived equally from both her parents.

But the Princess was destined, almost from her birth, to become an object of political intrigue with foreign courts; and even in her cradle, (*viz.* in 1518, when she had not attained the age of three years,) overtures were made by the French ambassador to the King, for a match between her and the Dauphin. The proposition was so far seriously entertained, that a treaty was drawn up*, bearing date the 1st October, 1518, by the articles of which espousals were to take place by proxy within four months afterwards, and repeated as soon as the Dauphin arrived at the age of fourteen. The Princess was then to be sent to Abbéville, and her dowry fixed at the sum of 333,000 crowns. But this project, like many other subsequent ones of the same sort, was never concluded, principally, says Hall, on account of Mary's tender years†.

The next notices in point of time which concern the Lady Mary, are contained in two Household Accounts of her establishment, from 1st October, 1520, to 30th September, 1522, preserved in the Chapter-house‡. These chiefly relate to the ordi-

* In Rymer, *xiii.*, p. 632.

† Fol. 155, b.

‡ They are written in Latin on folio quires of paper, and of the last there is also an abstract on a paper roll, made by Richard Sydnour, the Treasurer, and allowed by Thomas Tamworth, the Auditor.

nary disbursements of the different branches of the household, such as the Bakehouse, Pantry, Buttery, &c., but there are also sums of money paid for services *extra Curiam*, for oblations, alms, rewards, &c., which furnish some interesting particulars of the young Princess's style of living, and movements. She was then between five and seven years old, and her establishment was formed on a scale appropriate to the high station of only child to one of the greatest monarchs in Christendom. Of the persons then composing her immediate suite but few are mentioned. The "Lady Maistress" once occurs, but only by that title. Sir Weston Browne* was her Chamberlain, Richard Sydnour, clerk, her Treasurer, and Sir Philip Calthrop and his wife, Lady Jane Calthrop, held places of honour near her person. The Princess seems to have had no fixed place of residence during that period, but to have usually passed the autumn at Ditton Park in Buckinghamshire, and divided the rest of the year among certain others of the royal manors, which she visited in turn. Thus, in October, 1520, she went from Ditton to Windsor, and thence in the same month to Hanworth, Martyn Abbey, Greenwich and Eltham. In December she returned to Greenwich, where the King kept his Christmas, and remained there till near the end of February. Various new year's gifts were presented to her, according to cus-

* He died the same year, 1520. Hall, fol. 89.

tom, on the 1st of January, a few of which it may be curious to select. The Lord Cardinal Wolsey sent a cup of gold; Catharine, Countess of Devon, two small flagons, silver-gilt; the Duke of Norfolk, a pair of silver snuffers; the Queen Dowager of France, a pomander of gold; the young Countess of Devon*, two smocks; Mistress Margaret, the Nurse, (who must have succeeded Catharine Pole,) a purse of "tynsent saten;" and a poor woman of Greenwich, "rosemary bushis, cum spangilles de auro." The following entries, also, occur among the rewards given during this month of festivity:—"Item cuidam homini et tribus pueris ludentibus ante Principissam, in regardo, vjs. 8d." "Item *Domino Mali Gubernatoris* Hospicij domini Regis, pro le newieres gyfte, ad mandatum Principisse, xx s." The sum total of receipts of the Princess's household for the year ending in September, 1521, amounts to 641*l.* 1*s.* 5½*d.*, of which 500*l.* were received from the King's Treasurers. The disbursements for the same period come to 560*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

In November, 1521, the Lady Mary again proceeded to Ditton Park, where she remained till the January following. On Christmas-day her oblation at Ditton was 20*d.*, and the sum of 10*s.* is given in reward, "Johanni Sentone et aliis Clericis Collegij

* Gertrude, second wife of Henry Courtney, eleventh earl of Devon, created in 1525 Marquess of Exeter. Under the title of "my lady Marquess," she will be found often to occur in the present volume. See Index, in voce EXETER.

de Wyndesore, cantantibus coram Principissam diuers' *le Balettes*, et alia, in festo Natalis Domini." This Christmas was passed in a manner right joyous by the young Princess and her household, in imitation of the King's pageant-loving court, at which, writes Hall, "this yere many goodly and gorgious mommeries were made." Not only were three Boars "furious and fell" purchased for the household, at the price of 9s. 8d. each, but the **Boar's Head** was ushered in with the usual ceremonies, and

"Crown'd with gay garlands and with rosemary,
Smoak'd on the Christmas board."

Painters and decorators were brought from Windsor to gild and decorate it*, and to assist in preparing the mummeries which succeeded, under the governance of the Lord of Misrule. This will appear from the following curious entries:—"Oliuero Hunt, pro iiij^{or} Skynnes pergameni per ipsum empt' pro factur' diuers' *Subtilit's*, mense Dec.—xij d.—Eidem pro conduccione diuersorum Pictorum gylt' et aliorum, deaurandorum *le Borys hede*, factur' vnus Castell, et vnus Bekyn, cum diuers' *Subtilit'*, mensibus Januarij et Februarij, anno supra dicto—viij s." Part of the latter item undoubtedly refers to the

* A similar item of expense occurs in the excerpts from the Household Accounts of the Ritson family, published by Mr. Gage, in his interesting History of Hengrave, where, in December 1572, we find 12d. charged for paper "to decke the bore's heade in Christmas," and 2s. "for the paynting the bore's heade with sondry colors." On the subject of the famous Boar's-head Carol, see Ritson's Ancient Songs, p. 125, and Hone's Every-Day Book, col. 1599, 1619.

properties exhibited during the reign of the Lord of Misrule, which extended from Christmas-eve till Twelfth-night, (in the present instance, apparently, somewhat longer,) and who on this occasion was personated by John Thurgoode, one of the valets of the Princess's household. The sum of forty shillings is paid to him, "pro diuersis *garnament℥* factis & conditis ac pro diuersis *int'lud℥* per ipsum & alios factis coram Principissam," in January. Attached, also, to the expenses of this year is a bill of the particulars of the above item, thus intitled: "These ben the Cost℥ and Charg℥ leyde owte and payde by John Thurgoode, Lorde of Mysrule w^t the Prynceſſ g^{ce} in Crystm's tyme the xiiijth yere of the Reigne of Kynge Henry the xiiijth." As a relic of ancient manners, this account is invaluable; but as we understand Mr. J. P. Collier intends to print it at length in his forthcoming interesting work on the early Drama, we refrain from a repetition of it here, except so far as to give some general idea of the amusements devised to divert a child then not six years old. The list is as follows: two taborets, a man who played the Friar, another who played the Shipman, a stock of visors, coat-armor, hats, gold foil, cony-skins and tails for mummers, four dozen of clatering staves, and two dozen of morice pikes, twelve cross-bows, gunpowder, and four gunners, frankincense, ten dozen of bells and nine morice coats, a hobby-horse, straw to cover twelve men in a disguising, and a man to kill a calf behind

a cloth ! It is difficult to conceive what species of dramatic representation could be formed out of such strange materials, but doubtless the young Princess was amused, nor is there any reason to question that the taste thus early encouraged for innocent diversion had at all diminished at a maturer age, notwithstanding the opprobrious terms of gloominess and discontent subsequently cast upon her. At all events, we can trace in the childhood of Mary none of those seeds of ill-temper and asperity, which might lead us to conclude she was naturally of a bad disposition.

At the conclusion of these amusements, or shortly after, the Lady Mary removed to Windsor. The customary new year's gifts were sent to her here, *viz.*, by the King, a standing cup of silver-gilt, "cum denariis in eodem;" the Lord Cardinal, a gold salt, set with pearls; and the Countess of Devonshire, a gold cross. It is singular that the name of the Queen, her mother, should not once appear as sending any token of regard to her daughter; but this might have arisen from some point of court etiquette, to which, probably, we must also ascribe the separation of the Princess from her parents, so that she rarely joined them, except at the feasts of Easter and Christmas. From Windsor she proceeded to Hanworth, where she made her oblation on Candlemas-day, (2d Feb.) and from Hanworth to Richmond, whence she was conveyed in the Queen's barge to Greenwich. In the course of

this month, the Princess stood godmother to Mary the infant daughter of Sir William Compton, Knt.; and at the baptism the sum of 33s. 4d. was given to the Lady Maistress to distribute in reward. In March she returned to Richmond, where the feast of Easter was kept by the King; and during the same month she visited Hanworth, and the Convent of Brigittines at Sion, where she offered the sum of 12d. In June, the Princess came again to Greenwich, where the court was assembled to receive with solemn pageants the Emperor Charles the Fifth, then on a visit to the King. The Emperor, says the old chronicler Hall, who grows quite garrulous when aught of feasting or revel is going forward, "had great joy to see the Queen his aunt, and in especial his young cosyn germain the *Lady Mary**."

It was at this period, that by the policy of the two monarchs, the Treaty of Windsor was signed; by the first article of which, the Emperor engaged to marry the Princess by proxy, so soon as she arrived at the age of twelve years, and if either party violated the engagement, he should forfeit the sum of 500,000 crowns. Notwithstanding this contract, both Henry and Charles, with the versatility so strikingly exemplified throughout the reign of the former, subsequently devised means to break off the match, as will hereafter appear.

But to return to the Household Books. The

* Fol. 93, b.

Princess seems to have removed to Richmond about the same time as the Emperor and the King went there to hunt, in June, 1522 ; and from thence she proceeded to pay her usual visits to Hanworth and Windsor. In July, a reward was given to certain of the Queen's footmen, for accompanying the Lady Mary from Windsor to Chertsey, in her way to Esher. In August, the King sends her a present of a goss-hawk, and Lord Bergavenny a horse, and the youthful lady seems to have been anxious to try the merits of both ; for, on the 25th of that month, the sum of 5*s.* is paid to John Wylde, son of one of the foresters of Windsor, for supplying bread and ale and other viands to the Princess and her attendants in the forest,—quite in the style of a rural pic-nic. In September, she crosses from Esher to Hanworth, and horses are brought for that purpose by two of the Queen's servants from Chertsey. The cost of boat-hire at Hampton ferry came to 20*d.* The entire receipts of this year amount to 1118*l.* 16*s.* 0½*d.* of which sum 1000*l.* were received from the King's Treasurer, being double the allowance made the preceding twelvemonth, and afford a striking contrast to the miserable pittance allowed the Princess after her mother's divorce. The expenditure, notwithstanding this increase, exceeds it, and amounts to 1139*l.* 6*s.* 1½*d.*

During the above period, the Princess's inferior household consisted of six gentlemen, at 7½*d.*, and ten valets, at 3*d.* *per diem* ; fifteen *garciones*, at the

rate of 10*l.* a year, one stable boy, at 3½*d.*, three children of the kitchen, and one woodbearer, at 1*d.* per day.

About three years after the date of these accounts, the events which had taken place on the continent caused Charles to regret his precipitancy in entering into the treaty of matrimony signed at Windsor, and his ministers were not behind-hand in suggesting expedients to break off the match. Although much doubt has been thrown on the sincerity of both parties in the above contract, yet it is probable Henry was earnest, up to a certain period, in desiring its accomplishment, since in the instructions to Dr. Knight and others, sent ambassadors to the Lady Margaret, Regent of Flanders, in the spring of 1525, are contained several *secret articles* concerning the contemplated marriage of the Princess; her apparel, number of attendants, &c., respecting which the advice of the Lady Margaret is to be asked. The first is thus expressed: "First forasmoche as the kinges pleas' is that my lady the princesse apparail for her persone shal be acording to the facion and maner of thoes parties, the kinges grace hath provided all maner of cloth of every sorte for her, like as shal be shewed vnto her [the Lady Regent] bi the said ambassado's, prayng her to deuyse for the making thereof after such maner as best shall please her*," &c.

* MS. Cott. Galb., B. viii., f. 135. Books containing particulars of the apparel, plate, servants, &c., were promised to be sent to the am-

At the same time, Tunstal, Bishop of London, and Sir Richard Wingfield were sent to the Emperor; and in their Commission, dated 26th March, 1525, they have full powers given to them to conclude the delivery of Mary to Charles, “*si commodo, honori et exaltacioni nostre et dicti patris nostri expedire videbitur, eciam ante annos nobiles facienda, modoque et forma, ac locis et temporibus eiusdem tradicionis peragendi,*” &c.* But notwithstanding this apparent readiness to meet the Emperor’s wishes, Henry and his ministers undoubtedly anticipated objections in regard to their conduct, for the ambassadors are instructed †, in case any difficulty should arise on the ground “that communycacion hath ben had for lyke maryage both w^t the French Kynge nowe of latte, and also wth the Kynge of Scottes ‡,” to deny it, and declare, “that neither

bassadors after their arrival in Flanders. One of these was delivered to them before their departure, but expressly commanded to be kept secret till further instructions.

* MS. Cott. Vesp. C. iii., f. 23.

† *Ib.*, f. 39. These instructions are dated 30th March. The same directions, *totidem verbis*, were given to Sir William Fitzwilliam and Sir Robert Wingfield, sent to the Lady Margaret. See MS. Cott. Galb., B. viii., f. 146.

‡ These are the causes assigned by our historians for the Emperor’s breaking off the match. Hall, fol. 136, and Lingard, p. 88. The latter charge receives corroboration from the Commission issued by James of Scotland, in November, 1524, to negotiate a marriage between himself and Mary. See Rymer, vol. xiv., p. 27. In a letter, also, from Wolsey to the ambassadors, of the 7th April, 1525, he writes, “the Scots have nowe offred that havinge my lady Princes givene in marriage vnto the yonge kynge, they will delyuer him into

wth France ne wth Scotland the Kynges highnes hath admitted any ouerture that might be made touchinge marryage wth my Lady Princes. And though the Scottes have desyred the same, offeringe thearfore to abandon Fraunce for evere, yet neverthelesse expresse refusall and denyall hath bene made vnto them;" and as to France, "ther was never since the warres such intelygence or entrey of communycacōn wth that partye, wherby they mighte have corage to move or desire such marryage," and, therefore, the Emperor ought not to doubt the King's intentions. If, however, such explanation was deemed unsatisfactory, and the delivery of the Princess* insisted on, as a test of sincerity, and a preliminary step to further negotiation, the ambassadors are to urge the tenderness of her age, "wth the respecte to be had to her noble person, not meete as yet to be transported over the sea, ne to endure the paines of the sea, ne also to be broughte vppe in an other ayre, that may be daungerouse to her person," with other arguments of a similar nature.

the kynges handes, with certaine townes and places vpon the Borders, and vtterly abandon Fraunce for evere," which is again declined. MS. Cott. Vesp. C. iii., f. 52, b.

* This formed one of the points required by the Emperor in the conference held with Wolsey at Bruges, in August, 1521, but he was, at length, persuaded by the Cardinal to defer it "tylle sche be of perfite age." Her *dote* or portion was then fixed at 80,000*l.*, and the dowry or jointure at 10,000*l.*, to be secured on the best lands in the Low Countries and Spain. See Wolsey's despatch to the King, dated 19th August, printed in the vol. of "State Papers," just published, pt. i., p. 38.

Finally, if these did not satisfy, they were to propose two alternatives, both of them of too extravagant a strain to be listened to, viz., that the French king should be given into Henry's hands, in exchange for his daughter, and so to remain till she were of age, (although, as it is insinuated, the French king might be thought "an insuffycente pledge and surety for so greate a Princes,") or else, that the Emperor should assist to place the crown of France on Henry's head, on the accomplishment of which the Princess should be delivered to him at Paris.

A letter from Wolsey to the ambassadors, previous to their embarkation, supplied a fresh expedient to ascertain the Emperor's feelings towards the Princess, in the shape of an emerald sent in her name to him, at the delivery of which they are desired to say "that her grace hath devised this tokene for a better knowledge to be had, when god shall send them grace to be together, whether his Ma^{te} dothe keepe him selfe as contynen^{te} and chas^{te} as wth godes grace she will, wherby, ye may saye, his Ma^{te} may see that her assured loue towards the same hath alredy such opperacone in her, that it is also confirmed by jileousye, being one of the greatest signes and tokenes of hearty love and cordiale affectyone*." But the Emperor was not to be cajoled by a conceit of so puerile a nature,

* MS. Cott. Vesp., C. iii., f. 49, dat. 3 Apr. 1525. A duplicate copy is in MS. Harl., 297, f. 206.

and received the present in the same strain of affected courtesy in which it was sent. "We delivered hym," write the ambassadors, in their first despatch from Toledo, of 2d June*, "my Lady Princes tokyne, wth her moost harty reco^mendacions, shewing how glad she was after she vndirstode of his helthe recoueryd, and victory, which tokyn he acceptyd verry thankfully, putting it one his litle fynger, and saing he wolde were it for hir sake. And after deuysing wth vs of her helthe, age, and lernyng, whiche we declarid vnto hym the best that we colde, shewing vnto hym the manyfold sedes of vertwus that were ine her grace,"—he proceeded to the subject of the French king, &c. In a second conference, what Wolsey had anticipated came to pass, viz., the demand of the Princess's immediate deliverance, together with her portion of 400,000 crowns, half of which might be employed in the projected invasion of France. To such a stipulation, demur of course was made, which at once led to an overture on the part of the Emperor's council to dissolve the marriage, and Henry's consent was in form required thereto. In consequence, a Commission was issued at London, bearing date 6th July, to revoke the Treaty of Windsor, so far as related to the match between Charles and Mary†; but previous to this another conference had taken place at the Imperial court, and the Princess's deli-

* MS. Cott. Vesp., C. iii., f. 162.

† Ib., f. 66.

very again insisted on. The same refusal was given as before ; but to a pretended solicitude of the Emperor to have her educated in Spain, the ambassadors replied, “ as concernyng the bringing vp of hyr, if he [King Henry, her father] shuld seke a Maistres for hyr to frame her after the maner of Spayne, and of whom she myght take example of vertue, he shulde not fynde in all christiendome a more mete then she now hathe, that is to saye, the Quenes grace, her mother, who is comen of this house of Spayne, and who, for thaffeccione she berith to themperour, wille norishe her, and bring her vp as may be hereafter to his moost contentacōn*.” In August, therefore, the Emperor wrote with his own hand to the King and Cardinal to request their consent to his marriage with the Infanta of Portugal, and in the following month he was declared free to follow his own wishes, and the wishes of the Cortes, provided certain pecuniary conditions were complied with. These, in consequence of Henry’s Treaty of Peace with France, concluded previous to the arrival of the last despatches from England, were partly evaded, and the remainder formed the subject of a tedious discussion†. The whole negotiation ended by the recall of Tunstal and Sampson in January, 1525-6, and the union of the Emperor to Isabel of Portugal, in the following March.

During the time in which these proceedings had

* MS. Cott. Vesp., C. iij., f. 177. Letters of 8th July.

† See the Despatches of 2d Dec. Ib.

taken place, a scheme was formed by the advice of Wolsey, which places the Lady Mary in a new and more dignified point of view, yet it has been singularly neglected by our historians. Hall tells us that the Cardinal, in the 17th Hen. VIII. [1525,] “toke vpon him as the kynges chief counsailler to se a reformation in the ordre of the kynges household.” He not only established a new household for the young Duke of Richmond, (of which the original, signed by Wolsey’s own hand, is still preserved in the British Museum*,) but also at the same time “ordeined a Counsaill and stablished another houshold for the Ladie Mary, then beyng Princes of the Realme†.” The ulterior object of this is not stated by Hall, nor has it been alluded to by any subsequent historiographer‡, although part of the documents illustrative of the proceedings are printed in the *Sidney Papers*.

From the Welsh descent of Henry, he was naturally induced to direct his attention towards the country of his paternal ancestors, the Tudors; and the unsettled state of the several districts or marches, and the difficulties felt in consequence of the separate jurisdictions claimed in them, sufficiently account for the Cardinal’s policy, in desiring to reduce them within the stricter limits of the King’s autho-

* MS. Harl., 6807.

† Fol. 143. b.

‡ Burnet merely says, in a laconic manner, that the King declared his daughter *Princess of Wales*, and sent her to Ludlow to hold her Court there. Vol. i., pt. i., p. 65, ed. 8vo.

rity. To accomplish this object, a household was appointed for the Princess in July, out of which were selected as her Council, Vosey, Bishop of Exeter, President; the Lord Dudley, Chamberlain; the Lord Ferris, Steward; Sir John Port, Knt., Justice; James Denton, clerk, Chancellor; Richard Sydnour, clerk, Surveyor; Peter Burnell, clerk, Almoner; Sir Ralph Egerton, Knt., Treasurer; Sir Giles Grevile, Knt., Comptroller; Sir Edward Crofte, Knt., and Sir William Morgan, Knt., Vice-Chamberlains; John Salter, George Bromley, Thomas Audeley, and others, learned in the law; John Russell, Secretary, and other officers, who were appointed Councillors attendant on the person of the Princess, and Commissioners in the parties of Wales and marches of the same, for the execution of the instructions given to them. With these were also appointed, the Countess of Salisbury, as Lady Governess, thirteen ladies and gentlewomen, of whom the Lady Catherine, Countess of Devon, was principal, Dr. Wootton, as Dean of the Chapel and Physician, and Mr. John Fetherstone, as Schoolmaster; besides two Chaplains, an Apothecary, a Herald (Chester) and Pursuivant (Wallingford), a Cofferer, a Clerk of the Closet, and a variety of others holding inferior stations, amounting in all to the number of 304 persons, the aggregate of whose salaries amounted to 741*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.**

* MS. Harl., 6807, fol. 3. In MS. Cott., Append. xxix., fol. 51, is a list taken at a later period of the "Officers and counsailours ap-

In the instructions signed by Henry VIII. and delivered to the Commissioners, it is recited, that on account of the long absence of the monarch, the tranquillity of Wales and the Marches had been greatly disturbed, and justice imperfectly executed. It was therefore determined by the King, with the advice of his Council, "to send at this tyme our deerest, best beloved, and onely daughter, the Princesse, accompanied and established wth an honorable, sadd, discreete, and expert counsayle, to reside and remayne in the Marches of Wales, and the parties thereaboutes;" furnished with sufficient power and authority to hold courts of oyer and determiner, for the better administration of justice, the viewing of letters-patent, &c. ; to ensure the due performance of all which certain rules or orders are drawn up*. They are directed to proceed towards the Marches, and when the Princess shall have arrived at Thorn-

pointed to be resident about the persone of my lady princes in the Marches of Wales." It agrees generally with the above, but in addition is the Lord Marquess Dorset, as Lord Master, Sir Philip Calthrop appears as Vice-Chamberlain, and Sir Thomas Denys, Knt., as Comptroller; Christopher Hales is added to the learned council, the Schoolmaster is called Doctor Fetherston, and the Physician is Doctor Fynch. With regard to the female part of the Establishment is this entry, "The Lady Mastres that now is, w^t the rest of the gentil women." It will not fail to be remarked that among the persons thus nominated to attend on the Princess occur some of the brightest names that afterwards shone forth as statesmen and lawyers.

* MS. Cott. Vitell., C. i., fol. 23. This copy is imperfect at the end, but the general heads of the Instructions, together with the preamble, are printed from the original copy, formerly kept at Penshurst, in vol. i., pp. 2-4 of the *Sidney Papers*.

bury, in Gloucestershire, and her house there settled, the Commissioners are to proceed to the execution of their commission. Besides these directions concerning the Council, there are also others more especially relating to the governance and ordering of the Princess herself, and her female attendants. The first of these throws so much light on the early education of Mary, that we may be excused for quoting it at length, particularly since it has never yet been printed.

“ First, principally, and aboue all other thinges, the Countesse of Salisburey being Ladie Gouvernesse, shall accordinge to the singuler confidence that the kinges high^e hath in her, giue most tender regard to all such thinges as concerne the person of the said princesse, her ho^{ble} educacōn, and trayneing in all vertuous demeano^r. That is to say, at due tymes to serve god, from whome all grace and goodnes proceedeth. Semblably at seasons convenient to vse moderate exercise for takeinge open ayer in gardens, sweete and holsome places and walkes, w^{ch} may conferre vnto her health, solace and comfort, as by the said Ladie Gouvernesse shalbe thought most convenient. And likewise to passe her tyme most seasons at her Verginalles, or other instrumentes musicall, so that the same be not too much, and wthout fatigacion or wearines to intende to her learninge of Latine tongue and French. At other seasons to daunce, and amongst the residue to have good respect vnto her diet, w^{ch} is meete to be pure,

well prepared, dressed, and served, wth comfortable, joyous, and merrie communicacōn in all honorable and vertuous manner, and likewise vnto the cleane-lynes and well weareing of her garmentes and apparell, both of her Chambers and bodie, so that euery thing about her be pure, sweete, cleane, and holosome, and as to so great a princes doeth appertaine, and all corrupcōns, evilt ayres, and thinges noysome and displeaunt to be forborne and eschewed*.” It is ordered likewise, that every day at least two gentlemen ushers, two gentlemen waiters, two yeomen ushers, twelve yeomen, and two grooms, should attend in the Presence Chamber, and this number to be increased on the visits of strangers, and on state occasions.

With this species of Vice-Regal Court, the Princess proceeded towards Wales†, but of her movements during her residence there very scanty infor-

* MS. Cott. Vit., C. i., f. 24.b.

† The appearance of Mary at this period, accompanied by her retinue, is very favorably drawn in a letter from Dr. Sampson to Wolsey, dated 3d Sept., 1525, on the occasion of her visit to her father, at King's Langley, in Hertfordshire, probably to take leave of him, previous to her departure to the Marches. “My lady princesse com hithir on satirday; suyrly, s' [sir] off hyr age, os goodly a childe os evyr I haue seyn, and off os good gestur and countenance. *Et quæcunque agit, longe præter ætatem ea cum suavissima facit gravitate, aptissimo que decoro, ut splendidius nusquam, decentius, iocundius, videri potest mortale nihil.* Hyr grace was not oonly welle accompanied with a goodly nombre; but allso with dyvers persons of grauite, *venerandam habentibus canitiem.* I saw not the courte, s', bettir furnischid with sage personages many days then now.” MS. Cott. Tit. B. i., f. 314.

mation can be gleaned. It is probable she passed her time alternately at Ludlow Castle and Tickenhill, according as the Court for the Marches was held at either house*. The mansion at the latter place is stated by Leland to have been built by Henry VII., for his son Prince Arthur, and repaired for the Lady Mary. He describes it as "a fayre manour place by west of the towne [of Bewdley] standinge in a goodly parke, well wooded, on the very knappe of an hill that the towne standeth on†." In November, (but whether of the year 1525 or 1526 is uncertain,) a curious letter is preserved, dated the 27th of that month from Tewksbury, and addressed by six of the Princess's Council to Cardinal Wolsey‡, in which they represent, that on account of the great repair of strangers to the Lady Mary anticipated at the ensuing Christmas, they beg to know his grace's pleasure respecting "a ship of siluer for the almes disshe," and "spice plates;" as also, "for trumpettes and a rebeck," and whether "any Lorde of Misrule" should be appointed, or provision made "for enterludes, disgysynges or pleyes in the said fest, or for banket on twelf nyght." Also whether the Princess should send any new year's gifts to the King and Queen, his Grace, and the French Queen,

* See Nash's *Worcestershire*, vol. i., p. 274.

† *Itin.*, vol. iv., f. 183.b. Prince Henry, the son of James I., is said to have repaired the house here for his residence, but died on his way thither from Ludlow. Nash, *ib.*

‡ MS. Cott. Vesp., F. xiii. f. 134. Ellis's *Orig. Letters*, l. 270, 1st series.

and the value and devise of the same. The Cardinal's reply is unfortunately lost, but it is scarcely to be doubted that the request was complied with, at least in part. It would be curious to learn the value of the new year's gift fixed by Wolsey to be sent to himself; but the whole tenor of the letter completely proves the truth of Hall's remark, "that all thyng that was doen was doen by hym, and without his assent nothyng was doen." Two rolls of the expenses of the Princess's Council and Household are yet extant among the royal MSS. The first* is an account of the sums paid by the Treasurer of the Chamber and the Cofferer, from 1st July, 1525, to 31st Dec. 1526, *i. e.*, for the space of one year and a half, amounting to 5962*l.* 5*s.* 0½*d.*, over and above a payment of 426*l.* 11*s.* 0*d.* into the Exchequer. Of this large total, 1192*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* are disbursed by the Treasurer on the following accounts: For alms and oblations, 31*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* Expenses of the Councillors being out of court on commissions, 96*l.* 15*s.* 9½*d.* Rewards to messengers, and apparel of footmen, 89*l.* 15*s.* 6½*d.* Cloth, velvets, &c., for the wardrobe, 163*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* Wages and fees of the Councillors and others, 265*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Buildings and reparations at Ludlow and Bewdeley, in the manor of Tyknell, 534*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; and wages of four gentlewomen for three months, 10*l.* The Cofferer's disbursements for the same period (which are not specified, but which comprehended the ordinary

* Bibl. Reg. 14, B. xix.

expenses of provisions, wine, &c.) amounted to 4769*l.* 18*s.* 7½*d.* The second roll* is a particular of the Cofferer's account for October, November, and December, 1526, contrasted with the three preceding months, *viz.* for the latter, 895*l.* 9*s.* 10½*d.*, and for the former, 1033*l.* 11*s.* 4¾*d.*, leaving an excess of 138*l.* 1*s.* 6¼*d.* These accounts afford a competent idea of the state kept up in the Princess's Court during this period, and the dignity conferred on her at a time when the mind begins to feel deeply the impressions made by exterior objects, but which, afterwards, must only have contributed to render more bitter the obscurity and retirement to which she was condemned.

It is, apparently, to the residence of the Lady Mary in the Marches, that we are to attribute the intimacy formed with the Lady Herbert of Troy, Sir Rice Mansell, and other Welsh families of distinction, and to the same cause may be ascribed the appearance of so many Cambrian names in the lists of her household.

The Princess, however, did not long continue to support the royal character conferred on her †, for in May, 1527, we find her taking a part in the grand banquet and mask given at Greenwich to the French ambassadors, described at length by Hall. After various scenes of courtly mummery, "then out of a caue issued out the Ladie Mary, doughter to the

* Bibl. Reg., B. xxvi.

† She was at Ampthill with the King in September, 1526. *State Papers*, p. 177.

Kyng, and with her seuen ladies, all appareled after the romayne fashion, in riche clothe of gold of tissue and crimosin tinsel, bendy, and their heres wrapped in calles of golde, with bonetes of crimosin veluet on their heddes, set full of pearle and stone : these eight Ladies daunced with the eight Lordes of the Mount*,” &c. The principal object of the ambassadors, Gabriel, Bishop of Tarbes, and others, was to demand the hand of the Princess in marriage, either for Francis, the French king, or for his second son, Henry, Duke of Orleans, afterwards Henry II. This negotiation had commenced in 1526, and formed one of the wily plans of Wolsey to detach Francis from an alliance with the Emperor. In the month of November of that year, the English minister at Paris, John Clerk, Bishop of Bath, was instructed to sound the Lady Regent on the subject, and to express to her how sincerely the King desired the match. Finding her favorable to the scheme, the Bishop then spoke to Francis himself, and used every argument in his power to induce the King to enter into the Cardinal’s views. He called Mary “the perle of the worlde, and the jowelle that his highnes [Henry VIII.] estemyd more then any thyng in erthe;” and “besides this, Sir,” added the ambassador, “she is of that beawtie and vertue”—and here he was proceeding to enter at large in praise of the Lady Princess, but Francis interrupted him, and said, “I praye you repeat vnto

* Fol. 156. b.

me non of alle thies matters. I knowe welle ynou hir education, hir forme and fassion, hir beawtie and vertue, and what father and mother she comythe of; expedient and necessarie it shal be for me and for my realme that I marye hir. And I assure you for the same causis I have as great a mynde to hir as evir I had to any woman*." But notwithstanding this avowal, on the Bishop questioning him more closely, the King professed his intention was to marry Eleanora, the sister of the Emperor, to which he was bound by a previous promise. The Cardinal's plan, however, was by no means relinquished, and Sir William Fitzwilliam was despatched with fresh instructions at the commencement of the ensuing year. By the intrigues also of Wolsey at the Papal court, the Pope's minister was directed to urge Francis to accomplish the match; telling him it was "*sancta conjunctio*," a holy union, and calculated to secure him a most potent ally against the designs of the Emperor. These suggestions, aided by the representations of the Queen Regent, wrought so far on the King, that he is stated to have sent for Mary's picture†, and having made up his mind to marry her, despatched his ambassadors forthwith to England, to enter into negotiation for that purpose. But the political views formed by Francis and his mother required the immediate solemnization of the marriage, so as to render any

* Detailed in a letter from the Bishop to Wolsey, dated 23d Nov., 1526, MS. Cott. Calig., D. ix., f. 272.

† Fiddes, p. 368.

future evasion, as in the Emperor's case, impossible on the part of Henry. To the objections raised on account of her immature age, the Queen Regent paid little regard, telling Bishop Clerk, she herself had been married when eleven years old; but, to satisfy both parties, she proposed that the marriage should take place at Calais, in August, and after the solemnization, the King, her son, might "abide himself for an hour or less with the Princess," and so being assured of his wife, King Henry might carry her back again to England, "till she should be accounted more able*," &c. The Bishop adds in his despatch, "This overture our ambassadors think very strange." It was, indeed, of a nature not at all likely to be complied with by Henry, who must have foreseen the many objections which might subsequently have arisen on the legality of a match so concluded. The French ambassadors, Tarbes and Turenne, finding him inflexible on this point, at length signed a treaty on 30th April, by which the singular alternative was agreed on, that Mary should marry either Francis, or his second son, Henry, Duke of Orleans,—the former, should he remain a widower till she arrived at the age of puberty,—the latter, should a marriage in the mean time be concluded by Francis with the Emperor's sister†.

* Letter from Clerk, dat. 24th March [1526-7], ap. Fiddes Coll., p. 141. Some details in this singular proposal are here suppressed.

† The Commission for this Treaty is in Rymer, xiv., p. 195, dat. 23 Apr. 1527. The people much disliked the match, and a bill was

The object of this treaty, as in the case of most of those entered into *prospectively*, was never accomplished; but, singular to remark, it gave rise to that extraordinary series of events, which produced the degradation of the Princess and her mother, and eventually, that change both in Church and State, known by the name of the Reformation. It is stated to have been by the Bishop of Tarbes, (the principal minister employed by Francis on the above mission,) that scruples were first excited in Henry's mind of the validity of his marriage with his brother's widow; and so predisposed was the King to free himself from an union which had become tasteless, that before the month of July, in the same year [1527], rumours of a divorce were very generally reported, and were as generally unpopular*. The mission of Wolsey to France about that time† seems to have had for its object two

set up in London against it. They objected also to the Duke of Orleans: "Some said she was mete for him self (Francis), but many a man marueled why she was denayed for the second sonne, seyng that in the x yere of this kyng, it was concluded that she should marry the Dolphin, beyng the first sonne." Hall, fol. 155. b.

* Henry's affection, or, to speak more truly, *desire* for Anne Boleyn, must have commenced, as remarked by Lingard, before the death of the old Earl of Northumberland, who expired in 1526. (Dugd. p. 283.) According to Turner, p. 473, it began in the spring of 1527, certainly before the arrival of the ambassadors.

† Wolsey's Commission to settle the marriage is dated 18th June, 1527. Rymer, vol. xiv., p. 207, and his own Minute of the points to be discussed, written by his secretary, Gardiner, is printed in the "State Papers," p. 191.

principal points,—one, the often talked of marriage between the Princess Mary and the Duke of Orleans, which formed the first article in the Treaty of Federation, signed at Amiens, the 18th of August*; and secondly, the choice of a future Queen. But with regard to the latter, the will of the monarch prevailed over the ambitious schemes of his minister, and Wolsey, on his return, had the mortification to hear the King's fixed intention of marrying the daughter of Sir Thomas Boleyn; a determination which struck a death-blow to all the Cardinal's long-enjoyed pomp and power.

There can be little or no doubt, that the plan of divorce was originally projected by Wolsey himself†, probably in the preceding year, and communicated to the King by means of some secret collusion with the Bishop of Tarbes, and Longland, Bishop of Lincoln, Henry's confessor. When first disclosed to the Queen, about the middle of the year 1527, it produced, as one of Wolsey's unfeeling

* Rymer, vol. xiv., p. 203. Le Grand, i., 54. Wolsey's account of his conference with Francis is highly curious. The King begged the Princess might be given to himself, protesting she would be the "lapis angularis" of the Treaty with Henry, not only because he loved her above all creatures, but also on account of her excellent qualities, education, virtue, favour, and beauty. After this rhetorical display "set forth vehemently" by Francis, but rightly appreciated by the Cardinal, the King was induced to transfer the Princess's hand to his son, the Duke of Orleans. "State Papers," p. 244.

† This is the united belief and assertion of Catharine herself, the Emperor, Pole, Pallavicini, Guicciardini, Roper, Meteren, Tyndall, &c. Wolsey threw the blame on Tarbes. See Le Grand, ii., p. 59.

agents writes, "a short tragedy;" and instead of submitting at once to the pleasure of the King and Cardinal, as was expected, "she was very stiff and obstinate," and appealed to the Court of Rome as the only authority competent to judge her cause. Application was formally, therefore, made to the Pope in Sept. 1527, for a divorce, solemn consultations of doctors and jurists were held, and every wheel put in motion to urge the matter forward, that political intrigue or money could command. The sequel of these proceedings is well known. The arrival of Campeggio, the legate, in Oct. 1528,—the judicial proceedings in England,—the reiterated appeal of the injured Queen,—the revocation of her cause to Rome, in July, 1529,—the consequent fall of Wolsey,—the papal sentence in January, 1531-2, in favor of Catharine,—the private marriage of the King to the object of his admiration in January, 1532-3,—and the divorce pronounced by Cranmer* in the following May,—are all related with the utmost detail by historians.

Throughout these transactions, Catharine preserved a dignity and loftiness of spirit that commanded the admiration even of her enemies. Her defence was simply this, "I am the King's true wife;" and after an union of more than twenty

* The Queen's opinion of this Prelate may be judged of from the language she used. She said, with regard to her cause, that "the place had been more indifferent to have been adjudged in Helle," than before him. MS. Cott. Otho, C. x. f. 205.

years, it was surely no common instance of unfeeling conduct towards a woman he had so long cohabited with, and at one time sincerely loved, as to stigmatize her with the crime of incest, and their daughter with the stain of illegitimacy! And this, too, from one who had publicly declared of her, that she was "a woman of moste gentlenes, of moste humilitie and buxumnes, and of all good qualities appertainyng to nobilitie!*" The King still treated her with external marks of civility, although at the same time writing letters of the most fulsome language to Anne Boleyn, which, in the eyes of any virtuous woman, so long as Catharine lived, ought to have been considered as an insult†. Many writers have fixed on the year 1525 as the period when Henry first abstained from the Queen's bed, but this cannot be true, since a letter written in October, 1528, by the Bishop of Bayonne, expressly notices the circumstance of the King's continuing to live with the Queen on the same familiar terms as before‡. Hall speaks the same language, when referring to the spring of 1531, and says, although Henry "sore lamented his chaunce & made no maner of

* Hall, f. 180. b.

† Turner, p. 436.

‡ "Jusques à ceste heure n'ont que *ung licet* et une table;" ap. Le Grand, iii. 170. This receives support by a letter from Wolsey to Casali, in January, 1528-9, in which he says, that the King, on account of some diseases in the Queen pronounced incurable, ("morbos non-nullos quibus absque remedio Regina laborat,") added to some scruples of conscience (which are prudently mentioned last), had at length resolved to abstain from her company. Burnet, vol. i., pt. i., p. 96, Coll. No. xi.

myrthe as he was wont to do," yet he "dyned & resorted to the Quene as he was accustomed, & minished nothyng of her estate, & moch loued & cheryshed their doughter the Lady Mary*." But this was a veil to blind the eyes of the world: the "Privy Purse Expenses" of the King instruct us more accurately as to the real feelings of Henry towards his consort, and the utter neglect she experienced from him. During a period of more than three years, from November, 1529, to December, 1532, her name occurs but twice, and then only in reference to her servants, whilst in every page evidence appears of the favours and honours heaped upon the minion Anne Boleyn. At length, this scene of duplicity ceased, and on the 14th July, 1531, Henry took his leave of the Queen at Windsor, never again to see her†.

Of the Princess, from the year 1527 to the conclusion of her mother's long-pending cause, scarcely the slightest information is to be found. Strype mentions incidentally, that about May, 1528, she had an attack of the small-pox; but this appears to be a mistake, arising from the circumstance of some of Anne Boleyn's attendants having been affected by the disease then prevalent, called the "sweating sickness‡." A few scattered notices of the Princess

* Fol. 199. b.

† Hall, fol. 781.

‡ Compare Strype's *Eccles. Mem.*, l. i. 159, and Lingard, p. 143. The King had removed to Tittenhanger in June, on account of the sickness, and thence, on 11th July, to Ampthill. The Queen and Princess accompanied him. "State Papers," pp. 310, 323.

also occur in Henry's "Privy Purse Expenses," which may be here excerpted. In December, 1529, the sum of twenty pounds was given to her, "for to disporte her w^t this Cristemas*;" and on the 25th of June, the following year, she sends a buck to the King, as a present†. On the 2d September, ten pounds are given to one of her servants, at Ampthill, "for hir use to make pastyme w^t all‡;" and in December, the same sum as the preceding Christmas§. In 1531 she receives, on 13th April, ten pounds to distribute in alms||; and on 12th July, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* are paid to Baker, one of her household, for her use¶. She had been ill shortly before this, for on the same day an entry is made, "Itm^r paied to Baker, the pryncesse seruant, for doctour Bartelot, in rewarde for gyuing his attendance when she was sike—xx li." Presents of 10*l.* and 20*l.* are again made to her in September and December, and also in March, 1531-2**. The same day, her Physician receives, in reward, 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Items of similar payments of 10*l.* occur in June and October, and 20*l.* in December, 1532††. These scanty memoranda are only of use so far as they show the intercourse still maintained between the King and his daughter. The whole amount of what Henry gave to her (now sixteen years of age) in a twelvemonth was scarcely a fifth part of what he

* P. 13.

† P. 55.

‡ P. 70.

§ P. 98.

|| P. 127.

¶ P. 146.

** Pp. 162, 183, 202.

†† Pp. 221, 262, 281.

was accustomed to bestow on Anne Boleyn in a single day.

From the time of Catharine's divorce, her daughter had been separated from her entirely, probably in order to prevent the latter's imbibing too strongly her mother's principles. Yet they were permitted to correspond, or did so by stealth; for a letter from the Queen to the Princess, written probably in 1531 or 1532, is preserved, dated from Woburn, in Bedfordshire*. It is in reply to one sent by Charles Morley, one of Mary's footmen, to inquire after her mother's health, in which Catharine writes, "I am in that caas that the *long absence* of the King and you troublethe me." She expresses her joy to hear from her daughter, and the amendment of her health, and then adds some advice relative to Mary's studies, which shall be considered hereafter. She concludes by desiring to be remembered to "my lady of Salisbury," and signs herself "your loving mother, Katherina the qwene†." The household, also, of the Princess was certainly permitted to remain for some months on the same footing as previous to the divorce. This is proved by a roll of her establishment‡, dated 1st October, 25th Hen. VIII. [1533.] The number of persons it then con-

* MS. Cott. Vesp., F. xiii., f. 72. Ellis's Orig. Lett., vol. ii., p. 19, 1st ser. Park ascribes it, absurdly, to Queen Catharine Parr. Roy. and Nob. Auth., i., p. 70.

† MS. Cott. Vesp., F. xiii., f. 72. Ellis's Orig. Lett., i. 19, 1st ser.

‡ MS. Harl. 6807, f. 7.

sisted of was 162, of whom the Countess of Salisbury was Lady Governess; Lord Huse (Hussey), Chamberlain; the Lady Margaret Douglas and eight others, Gentlewomen; Mr. Fetherston, Schoolmaster; two Chaplains, a Clerk of the Closet, Cofferer, &c. But, it is obvious, this appearance of state could not be suffered to continue long, and the birth of Elizabeth, in September, 1533, decided the fall and degradation of Mary. Soon after this event, the Council sent word to her by John, Lord Hussey, her Chamberlain, that she should lay aside the name and dignity of *Princess*, which she was commanded to bestow on the infant daughter of Anne Boleyn*. Both of these orders she refused to obey, and by this opposition to the King's will gave such cause of offence, that she was thenceforth not allowed to come near the Court, but confined to different houses in the country.

It is, in all probability, to this period must be referred the extraordinary letter written by the Queen to her daughter, printed by Burnet†, occasioned by a knowledge she had obtained of the atrocious deed meditated by Henry, who (to use

* She was then at Beaulieu, *alias* New-hall, in Essex. Lord Hussey's letter to the Council, stating what passed, is in Strype, Mem. I., i., 224, dated 20th Sept. [1533]. See, also, Mary's letter to Cromwell in Hearne's Syll. Epp., p. 144.

† Rec., vol. ii., pt. ii., p. 335, and vol. ii., pt. i., p. 432. The letter is said to be copied from a MS. in the Norfolk collection, in the library of the Royal Society. The panegyrist of Henry has passed over the above circumstance in silence.

Burnet's own words), "being impatient of contradiction from any, but especially from his own child, was resolved to strike a terror in all his people, *by putting her openly to death !!!*" The language she adopts is that of ardent piety, mingled with the feelings of a mother, but in some passages obscure, owing to our being so imperfectly acquainted with the transaction. She tells Mary, she has heard such tidings, "that I do perceive (if it be true) the time is near that Almighty God will provide for you;" and beseeches her to agree to his pleasure "with a merry heart," and offer herself to God, by the use of confession, and keeping his commandments. Next follows some advice relative to Mary's conduct towards her father; and she is bidden, in case "a certain lady" shall come to her, bringing a letter from the King, to answer in few words, "obeying the King your father in everything, *save only that you will not offend God, and lose your soul*, and go no further with learning and disputation in the matter," (evidently here alluding to the arguments used for and against the divorce.) The caution is repeated to "speak few words, and meddle nothing." She sends her daughter two books in Latin; one *De Vita Christi*, (probably the celebrated work of Thomas à Kempis,) the other, Jerome's Epistle to Paula and Eustochium. The Queen, in addition, desires the Princess to keep her mind and body chaste, not desiring any husband nor determining herself to any kind of living "until this

troublesome time be past." Then again recurring to the cause which prompted the epistle, she writes, "And now you shall begin, and by likelihood I shall follow. I set not a rush by it, for when they have done the uttermost they can, then I am sure of the amendment." She concludes by telling Mary not to take any pains to send to her, for, *if she may*, she will write again; and desires, as usual, her remembrances to the Countess of Salisbury*.

Whatever may be thought of Henry's real intentions towards his daughter, it cannot be doubted, after reading the above letter, that the Queen believed her life to be in danger†. But shortly after this, viz. in December, 1533, the King's determination to lessen, and, in fact, abolish altogether, the state still maintained by Queen Catherine and the Princess, was evinced by certain propositions made to the Council, one of which was "to set order and establishment of the Pryncesse Dowagiers house w^t all celeryte, and also of my Lady Maryes house, and of the Lady Princesses [Elizabeth's] house‡." Commissioners were accordingly appointed for this purpose. The Duke of Suffolk, the Earl of Sussex,

* This letter must, therefore, have been written previous to the dissolution of Mary's household, in Dec. 1533.

† This also must have been the popular belief, for in a scarce tract, written and published by one of Mary's enemies, in 1558, called "The Lamentacion of England," the author speaks of Cranmer's having saved her life "what time as K. H. 8, her father, *wold have dispatchid here*, for her contempt & disobedience."

‡ MS. Cott. Cleop., E. vi., f. 316. Strype, Mem. I., i., 234.

Mr. Comptroller [Sir William Poulet], and Mr. Dean [Richard Sampson], were ordered to wait on the "Princess Dowager*," whilst "for the diminishing the house and ordering of the Lady Mary," were nominated the Duke of Norfolk, the Lord Marnix, the Earl of Oxford, and Dr. Fox, the King's almoner, who were directed to repair to her, and follow such instructions as they should receive. What these instructions were, does not appear on record, and the Privy Council Books, which might supply the deficiency, are also lost; but we know that the Lady Mary's household was dissolved, and only those few persons permitted to remain whose attendance was indispensable.

Early in the following year, 1533-4, the Act of Succession was passed, which declared the marriage of Catherine to have been unlawful, and settled the crown on the issue of Anne Boleyn†. By the same authority, Catherine is ordered to be styled no

* A statement of the conference held with Catherine at Bugden, near Huntingdon, is contained in a letter from the Commissioners, dated 19th Dec. [1533]. MS. Cott. Otho, C. x., f. 210. MS. Harl. 283, f. 102. Printed in "State Papers," p. 415. Compare also Hall's Chron., fol. 219.

† This Act seems, by special order, to have been sent to the Queen and Princess, and read before them, as may be inferred from some private *memoranda* in Cromwell's handwriting, made in this year, among which occurs: "Item to send the Coppye of the Acte of the Kinges Succession to the Prynces Dowager and also to my Lady Marye, and to geve specyall comandement that the same may be redde in the presens of them bothe, and to take theyr answer." MS. Cott. Tit., B. i.

longer Queen, but the Dowager of Prince Arthur. This indignity she never would submit to, and documents still exist, in which with her own hand she has blotted out the obnoxious title. The King seems to have urged this point beyond any other, probably from the peculiar situation in which he had placed Anne Boleyn, who must have felt she had no right to the name of Queen, so long as Catherine insisted on retaining it. To persuade her to yield, a deputation was sent to her at Bugden, in May, consisting of Lee, Archbishop of York, and Tunstal, Bishop of Durham, but without avail*. Another trial was soon after made, and certain articles or instructions were delivered by the King's Council to Lord Mountjoy, Sir Ralph Dymok, and others of the Queen's household, the principal object of which was to induce her to relinquish the disputed title. After employing threats and menaces of the King's displeasure against herself and attendants, a specious argument is used, drawn from the Queen's well-known fears and affection for Mary; and the Commissioners are directed to beseech her "cheifly aboue all to haue regard to her honorable and most dere daughter the Ladie Princesse. From whom, percase, the Kings highnes (being thus enforced, exagitate, and moued by the vnkindnes of the Dowagier) might also with-

* Her reply may be found in Herbert, p. 374. She is said to have been "in great coler and agonie." "State Papers," p. 419.

drawe his princely estimation, goodnes, zeale & affection, [to] her no litle regreete, sorrow, and extreeme [ca] lamitie*." In the report given by the above persons of their proceedings, they state they came to the Queen's house on the 3d of July: she was unwell at the time, and was obliged to receive them lying on a pallet. Having assembled her household, she listened and replied to the several arguments made use of; and when they came to the covert menace directed against her daughter, she replied thus:—"As to the Prynces her doughter, she sayde that she was the Kynges true begotten Childe, and as God had gyven her vnto them, so for her parte she wolde rendre her againe vnto the Kyng, as his doughter, to do w^t her as shall stande w^t his pleas^r, trustyng to God that she woll proue an honest woman †."

Not being able to succeed in their attempts to force Catherine to renounce the title of Queen, the King and his Council seem to have turned their wrath on the Princess, and to have adopted measures of a harsher nature towards her. In a mutilated letter ‡ from Sir William Fitzwilliam, Treasurer of the King's Household, to Crumwell, is an account of a search made in the coffers of the Lady Mary, which were sealed up, and various papers seized,

* MS. Cott. Otho, C. x., f. 169. *b* (a copy).

† MS. Cott. Otho, C. x., f. 202 (orig.), supplied from MS. Harl. 283, f. 114 (copy). Printed in the "State Papers," p. 397.

‡ *Ib.*, f. 258.

put into a bag, sealed, and sent to the Secretary, together with a purse of purple velvet, containing some writing (perhaps the very letter from her mother quoted from above). The document is unfortunately too imperfect to enable us to learn more particularly the cause of this proceeding, but it unquestionably has reference to the conduct of Mary in espousing her mother's cause. Several persons also were about the same time committed to the Tower, on the charge of holding private intercourse with the Lady Mary, and styling her *Princess* after the prohibition issued against it. Among these was Lady Anne Hussey, who had formerly been one of Mary's Gentlewomen; and her examination, taken on the 3d of August [1534?], is still preserved*. Various interrogatories are put to her, such as the following: How often she had repaired to the Lady Mary since the time she lost the name of Princess? whether she was sent for, and on what occasion she went? whether she knew that the Lady Mary was justly declared by law to be no Princess, and yet had so called her? what moved her to do so? whether she had received any messages or tokens from the Lady Mary, and what persons at that time visited her at Hunsdon (where she then resided)? The replies are short and unequivocal, the language of one who felt she had

* MS. Cott. Otho, C. x., f. 254. A good deal damaged by fire. The paper is signed by Edmund Walsyngham, Thomas Wrythesley, and Gul. Petre.

done nothing wrong, yet sensible of the danger incurred. She states she had visited the Princess only once since the King had discharged her from that lady's service (in Dec. 1533), namely, at the previous Whitsuntide, as she and Lord Hussey came up to the parliament, and the visit was altogether accidental. She owned she had inadvertently called the Lady Mary twice by the name of *Princess*, not from any wish to disobey the laws, but simply from her having been so long accustomed to do so. She confessed also having received a trifling present from Mary. In regard to the names of those persons who continued to visit at Hunsdon, she mentions the Lord Morley and his Lady, Mr. Shakerley and wife, Sir Edward [Baynton?], and others, most of whom, it will be remarked, occur in the present volume as personal friends of the Princess.

This proceeding affords a striking example of the mean and petty system of tyranny and *espionage* pursued by the King against his unoffending wife and daughter*; but in other respects, also, his

* The Emperor and his Court were loud in their complaints of Henry's conduct; and in MS. Cott. Nero, B. vi., f. 85, is the draft of a letter to the English Ambassador resident there, containing a laboured and varnished defence of the measures pursued by the King. The letter is corrected and interlined by Cromwell, as distinguished beneath in Italics. The Ambassador is directed, as touching the "brute" of the "misentreatie" of the Queen and Princess, to alledge "that suche reporte and brute is vntrwe, affirmynge that in all thinges belonginge to the saide lady Katherin, both in the honorable establishinge of hir howse, w^h hir officers and seruauntes, and in the

behaviour towards them was carried to a height of cruel insensibility scarcely credible. Both lived in retirement and obscurity, and the health of either, naturally indifferent, suffered considerably from the privations they were compelled to endure. The most ardent wish of Catherine was to see and embrace her daughter before her death, yet Henry was monster enough to refuse the request. There is a long and earnest letter from her on the subject, addressed to some person she calls her "especial

allotting and apoynteng vnto hir of londes, tēfites, possessions, and all other thinges condigne for suche an estate, it is donne in euery thinge to the beste that can be deuised, and the like also of oʒ dowghter the lady Mary, *whom we do order and entertayne as we thinke most expedient, and also as to vs semyth pertynent, for we thinke it not mete that any persone sholde prescrybe vnto vs how we sholde order oʒ own dowghter, we being her naturall Father*, which thinges oʒ plesure is that ye boldlie and assuredlie shall declare & deffend." Catherine's conduct is then complained of towards the councillors sent to declare the divorce to her, and the *justness* of the King's cause, which, nevertheless, she had "in moste vngoodlie, obstinate, and inobediente wise wilfullie resisted, sette at nowght, and contempned," so as to have incurred thereby the extreme penalty of the law. This was probably written in 1534. In the draft of another despatch to Mr. Pate, Archdeacon of Lincoln, dated 25 Oct. [1535?], in MS. Harl. 283, f. 10, allusion is made to a report, at the Imperial Court, of Henry's intention to marry Mary "to som base bloode, at the persuation of som one man, that neither loueth God, vs, nor that house and famylie." Cromwell himself is probably here meant, but the circumstances which occasioned such a rumour are unknown to us. The King contradicts it, and writes, "we bere suche naturall and entier affection to oʒ saide dowghter, as when we shall happen to bestowe her, it shall well appere that we have no lesse regarde to oʒ honoʒ and thavauncement of oʒ blode theſ appertyneth." Cf. MS. Cott. Vitell., B. xxi., f. 196.

friend," the perusal of which will demonstrate the pitiful insults this good and amiable woman had submitted to. She thanks him for the pains he has taken in speaking to the King on the subject of seeing her daughter, and adds "as [touching] the answer which hathe byn made youe, that his [Highness] is contented to sende her to some place nygh me [*so as*] *I do not se her*," she prays him to present her thanks for even this shadow of comfort, and then proceeds "[as to my] seyng of her, yow shall certifie that if she were [within] one myle of me, I wolde not se her. For the [time per] myttith not that I shuld go aboute sightes [and be it] that I wolde, I coulde not, *bycaus I lack [provision] therfore* *." The poor Queen is content to relinquish the sight of her child, so that she may be near her, but should her affection create a wish to break the promise she makes, she declares the means of leaving her house are not in her power, *i. e.*, she has not even a horse or a litter allowed her! She goes on, however, to beg that the King may be always told, the thing she most desires, is the company of her daughter, "being assured, [that a little] comfort and myrth which she shuld take [with me] shuld undoubtedly be half a health unto her." She concludes by appealing to the honour and conscience (!) of the King, and offers her own person as surety for the Princess. But Henry was

* MS. Cott. Otho, C. x. f. 176, supplied from Hearne, Syll. Epp., p. 107.

deaf to all entreaties; and although she was seconded by her daughter with tears*, permitted the Queen to expire without the sad indulgence of bidding her only child a last farewell! She expired at Kimbolton (whither she had removed from Bugden) on 8th January, 1535-6, worn out by a load of bodily and mental affliction. Just before her death she addressed a few lines to her husband†, beseeching him to be a good father to her daughter, and concluding with an expression of affection the man she wrote to least of all men deserved. By her will she bequeathed to Mary the collar of gold she brought with her from Spain, and the furs of her gowns‡.

A few reflections may here be allowed on the feelings of the Princess at the loss of her mother. She had now arrived at the age of twenty years, and had long been accustomed to think and judge for herself. "She could not have been ignorant," to use the words of an acute and learned historian, "of the injuries she had suffered, and her resent-

* "*Hoc solum postulabat a viro, ut liceret communem filiam videre, et illi, de more, moriens benedictionem, ut mater, impertiri. Quid hic dicam? Cum hoc idem filia cum lacrymis postularet, mater vix extremum spiritum ducens flagitaret, quod hostis nisi crudelissimus nunquam negasset, conjux à viro, mater pro filia impetrare non potuit, ne hanc quidem consolationem in extremo spiritu dare voluit.*" Poli Apolog. ad Carol. 162.

† Herbert, p. 403. Ed. fol. 1649. Shakspeare, in his Henry VIII., has made a pathetic use of this letter.

‡ MS. Cott. Otho, C. x. f. 216. Strype, Mem. I., i. 69.

ment was daily strengthened by the jealousy of a hostile queen and the caprice of a despotic father*." To be degraded from the rank to which she was entitled by birth to a state of comparative obscurity; to hear the marriage of her revered parent pronounced incestuous, and herself shut out from all hope of succession to the throne; to witness the lawless proceedings carried on under the cloak of religion; to be deprived of the natural right of a child to see and embrace its parent; and more than all, to submit to the insolence of the woman who had assumed the title of Queen, and who had the indecency to rejoice publicly at her mother's death;—were all these wrongs to be silently stifled and forgotten? No. The common feelings of nature and of female pride forbade it, and even Christian charity could claim no more from Mary than what she voluntarily offered,—a prayer for the forgiveness of "*that woman*," who, while she lived, was her enemy, and the cause of all the obloquy and disgrace her mother had sunk under, and she herself had endured. The situation, indeed, of Mary, at her mother's death, was truly pitiable, and even her life was not considered in safety. In a letter from Edmund Harvel, the English Resident at Venice, to Thomas Starkey, a learned divine, and afterwards the King's Chaplain, dated 5th Feb. 1535-6, he writes †, that

* Lingard, p. 238.

† MS. Cott. Nero, B. vii., f. 105. Ellis, ii. 76, 2d. Ser.

the news of the old Queen's death had been divulged, and received with great lamentations. "For she was incredibly dere unto al men for her good fame, wiche is in grete glorye emong al exteriour nations." He continues, in Latin, "*Hic palam obloquuntur de morte illius. Verentur de PUELLA REGIA, ne brevi matrem sequatur.*" I assure you men speaketh here *tragice* of thes maters, wiche is not to be towched by letters."

But the term was now quickly approaching which was to change wholly the relation then existing between the Princess and her father, and restore her as suddenly as unexpectedly to a share of the favour and consideration she had previously enjoyed. The arrest and execution of Anne Boleyn, in May, 1536, at once opened a path to Mary's reconciliation with the King.

It may be considered among the last acts of Anne Boleyn's repentance, that, on the evening previous to her execution, falling on her knees before Lady Kingston, wife of the Lieutenant of the Tower, she requested her to go in her name to the Lady Mary, to kneel before her in like manner, and beg of her to pardon an unfortunate woman the many wrongs which she had done her*. It was, most probably, on the occasion of this visit from Lady Kingstone, at the Manor of Hunsdon (where, for the last two years, the Princess had resided),

* Lingard, p. 244.

that Mary solicited the good offices of Crumwell towards a reconciliation with her father. Her first letter to him on the subject is dated 26th of May*, in which she writes, "I would have been a suter to you before this time to have been a mean for me to the King's grace, my father, to have obtained his Grace's blessing and favour; but I perceived that no body durst speak for me as long as that woman lived, which now is gone, whom I pray our Lord of his great mercy to forgive." She desires him, therefore, as one of her chief friends, to obtain permission for her to write to the King. She adds, she has not written so much "this two year and more, nor could have found the meanes to do it at this time, but by my Lady Kingston's being here." With much difficulty this permission was obtained, which she acknowledges in another letter to the Secretary, on the 30th May†. Accordingly the Princess addressed a letter to the King, on the 1st June‡, begging for forgiveness in the most humble terms, and asking leave to wait on his new Queen, Jane Seymour. A week after, having received no answer, she ventured to send "a token" to Crumwell, to deliver to her father, and to ask for one in return from him§; and the following day, June 8th, she again addressed the King, praying to receive some mark of his favour, by letter or message||. Two

* MS. Cott. App. xxix., f. 62. Hearne, Syll. Epp. p. 140.

† Hearne, p. 146. ‡ Ib. p. 147. § Ib. 148. || Ib. p. 149.

days afterwards the same request is repeated in still more abject and humiliating language*, and she sent a copy of it inclosed to Crumwell, intreating, at the same time, not to be forced to anything beyond what her conscience would admit: "For I assure you," she writes, "by the faith I owe to God, I have done the uttermost that my conscience will suffer me†." This last letter did not please, because she had used the words "next to Almighty God," in speaking of her submission to the King. In her next letter, of the 13th June‡, she declares she did not mean this to be understood as Crumwell had taken it, but wrote so by reason of continual custom; "For I have always used in writing and speaking to except God in all things." She had now, however, to deal with one who was his own god, and, therefore, by Crumwell's direction, she re-copied the letter, but in the same terms as before, and on the following day (14th) a third copy was made, omitting the reservation complained of§. Shortly after this, certain of the King's Council seem to have been sent to her with propositions so repugnant to her conscience, that she refused to comply with them||; and in this perplexity she once more wrote to Crumwell, desiring he would find means to speak with her. This letter is not

* Hearne, p. 124.

† Ib. p. 125.

‡ Ib. p. 126.

§ Ib. p. 127. See MS. Cott. Otho, C. x., ff. 261, 264. App. xxix. f. 60.

|| MS. Lansd. 94, 5. Herbert, p. 386. Strype, Mem. 1., 1, 268.

preserved, but Crumwell's answer is*, and, as a specimen of unfeeling and imperious language, addressed to a young woman without a friend near her, and without any resource but the strength of her own mind, is without parallel. He reproaches her in the rudest terms for her conduct, and calls her "the most obstinate, obdurate woman that ever was, and one that so persevering well deserveth the reward of malice in extremity of mischief." He tells her at the same time he has sent a book of articles for her to sign, which, if she refuses to do, he threatens to take his leave of her for ever, and never think her other than the "most ungrate, unnatural, and most obstinate person living both to God and your most dear and benign father, and not meet to live in a Christian congregation!" Intimidated by such language, Mary at length reluctantly signed a confession, in the presence of the Council, consisting of three points; in the first place, submitting herself to the King and his laws,—secondly, acknowledging him to be Supreme Head of the Church,—and, thirdly, confessing her mother's marriage with the King "was by God's law and man's law incestuous and unlawful†."

Protestant writers have made this acknowledgement a cause of triumph. A poor one indeed! The King and his Council, armed with all their power,

* Hearne, p. 137.

† Ib. p. 142. MS. Cott. Tit. C. vii. f. 177.

and uttering menaces of the most violent description, arrayed against a girl in her twentieth year of age, to force her, against her conscience, to proclaim her mother incestuous and herself a bastard ! And they succeeded. But it is worthy of remark, so absolute and despotic was the King in his own proceedings, and so tenacious of being in the slightest degree the subject of comment, that at the very time these letters were passing between himself and daughter, to bring about a reconciliation, several persons were arrested and examined by his orders touching the part they had taken in spreading rumours of the probability of such an event taking place. Among them were Sir Anthony Browne, and Sir Francis Bryan, two of the King's Privy Chamber, who were interrogated on the subject in June or July, 1536. They state generally in their replies the report circulated among the gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, that the Princess should be made heir apparent, in case she submitted herself, and the King had no issue by Jane Seymour ; that Mr. Carew had sent her a letter, advising her to do so ; that Bess Harvyne had applied to be admitted into the Princess's service, but was refused by the King ; and that Bess Darell (who had been left 300 marks by Queen Catharine) had said, she saw no hope of the Lady Mary's relaxing, and, therefore, petitioned for a situation in the Queen's service*. Sir Anthony Browne's statement is more

* The original papers, much burnt, are in MS. Cott. Otho, C. x.,

circumstantial than that of his companion, and one of the heads of his deposition is as follows: "Item he saieth that sithens master Treasor's [Sir Will. Fitzwilliam] cummyng to the courte, he hathe demaunded of him whether the lady Mary shuld be heire apparant or no, to whom he had answered, that in case she wold submytt herselff and be obedient as she ought to be, he trusted she shuld, and if she wold not be obedient vnto his grace, I wold q [quod] he, that her hed was from her shulders, that I might tosse it here w^t my fote, and soo put his fote forward spurnyng the russhes."

After these honorable proceedings the King thought proper to relent, as appears by a letter of the Princess to her father, bearing date 26th June, and another to Crumwell, dated 1st July, thanking him for his favour, and for a horse he had sent her as a present, "wherein," she says, "you have done me a great pleasure. For I had never a one to ride upon sometimes for my health*." For her apparel, she adds, she has made out no account, being satisfied to wear whatever the King shall appoint. Two more humble letters to her father on the 8th, and 21st of July, continue to express the poor lady's

ff. 172, 174. A copy of Sir A. Browne's is also in MS. Sloan, 1786, 19, from which it was printed, by the present writer, in "Blome's Sepulchral Monuments."

* Hearne, *Ib.* pp. 128, 129. In another letter, 20th Aug., she thanks him for the present of another horse. "Wherefore I trust the riding upon him shall do me very much good concerning my health. For I am wont to find great ease in riding." *Ib.* p. 132.

happiness "for the certain arguments of a perfect reconciliation" she had received*, and with these concludes the scene of humiliation she had gone through.

Soon after this the Princess was allowed an establishment more suitable to her rank, and a letter to Crumwell from her on the subject is in Hearne†. A list of the persons nominated, forty-two in number, is preserved in the Cotton library‡, and the same continue to attend her during the whole of the period embraced by the Accounts now published; viz. four gentlewomen, four gentlemen, two chamberers, a physician, a chaplain, five yeomen, four grooms of the chamber, one footman, four grooms of the stable, a laundress, and a wood-bearer.

Strype wishes to ascribe the change in Mary's sentiments towards her father to a project not long after moved by the French King's Ambassadors, the renewal of the match between herself and the Duke of Orleans, but there is not the least reason to believe she was influenced by views of this nature. Notes of a conference between the Princess and the Ambassadors of Spain and France still remain§, which took place some time in June, before the reconciliation was completed. The paper is much

* Hearne, pp. 130, 131.

† P. 144.

‡ MS. Cott. Vesp. C. xiv. f. 246. This list must have been made about January, 1536-7, as Dr. Michael was not appointed physician till that time.

§ MS. Cott. Otho, C. x. f. 253.

damaged, and the sense obscure, but we learn from it, that the Imperial Ambassador expressed surprise at "the hevynes of her apparail," and after some commendations of the King, her father, advised her, on the part of the Emperor, to obedience. She replied, she thanked him for his good counsel, and then proceeds to give some account of her having been so bold as to write to the king, but here, unfortunately, the MS. is destroyed. The Ambassador assured her, the letters were so conceived, that he could scarcely believe them of her own composition. "They were vndoubtedly, quod she," and added, that she wrote only the truth; as she thought and felt. "Of trouthe, quod he, yo^r grace in the same declared bothe your wisdom and your lernyng." The French Ambassador is then introduced, but no notes are taken of what passed. But the plan of marriage could scarcely have then been mentioned, since it was only proposed to the King about October or November. It is certain, however, Lord Herbert was mistaken in supposing the overture to have been scarcely listened to, by the Memorial of the Articles of the Treaty, printed in Strype*. By one of these the Ambassadors demanded that the Lady Mary should be declared legitimate†, and by

* Mem. I., i. 269, from MS. Lansd. 94, 4.

† By the Act of Parliament passed in the preceding summer, the Statute of 25 Henry VIII. was repealed, and both Mary and Elizabeth are declared illegitimate, and the crown entailed on the issue of Jane Seymour.

another, the Duke of Orleans is required to make his abode in England, to be educated and instructed in the language and manners of the people. The negociations were carried on for several months*. So late as the 3d of April, 1537, the advantage of the match and of Mary's legitimacy being declared, are enumerated among the points deliberated on in Council, and although in the hand writing of Paget, were evidently dictated by Crumwell, with whom, in all probability, the project originated. The memorandum, as written previous to the Council's being held, commences thus:—"First his Highnes hath two doughters, though *not lauffull*, yet Kinges doughters, and forasmoche as princes commonly conclude amyties and thinges of greate importance by alliaunces, it is thought necessary that those twoo doughters shalbe made of some estimacion, withoute the which no man woll haue any greate respecte unto them. And forasmoche as thone of them is of more age thenne thother, and *more apt to make a present alliance*—if it might please the Kinges Highnes *to declare her according to his lawes*, which to her estimation is thought wilbe a greate thing, or elles otherwise *to advaunce her to some certain living decent for suche an estate*,

* In a letter from the Privy Council to the Duke of Norfolk, dated 4 Feb. 1536-7, they write that letters have been received from the English Ambassadors at Paris, stating their conference with the French King "of the matter of my Lady Mary, which yet remaineth in the same terms you left it." *Hardwicke's State Papers*, vol. i. p. 35.

whereby she may be the better had in reputacion," &c., and so having by this means secured "a present freende, soo he may haue thother in store her-after at his pleasure, to get also an other freende*." But little sincerity existed on the part of the French Court, and after much discussion, the "matter" was suffered on both sides to drop; to be renewed whenever a change of political affairs rendered it desirable.

It is about this period, namely in December, 1536, that the Accounts in the present volume commence. From them may be gleaned many interesting particulars of the private life of the Princess; her society, style of living, studies, amusements, movements from one place to another, and various traits of personal character, together with much curious illustration of the manners and customs of the first half of the 16th century.

Early in December she appears to have been at Richmond†, which she left some time after the 14th, and removed to Greenwich, for the purpose of spending the Christmas there with the King and Queen‡. The New Year's gifts then sent to her by the principal persons of the Court will serve to show the good understanding prevailing between the Princess, her father, and Queen Jane Seymour, as also the respect paid to her by inferior

* MS. Cott. Tit. B. i. f. 481. Ellis's *Orig. Lett.* 2, 123, 2d Ser. Compare "State Papers," p. 545, printed from f. 469 of the same MS. after the Council had been held.

† P. 3.

‡ P. 4. Hall. fol. 231.

personages. In the beginning of January the Princess went for a short time to the Manors of Hatfield* and New-Hall, alias Beaulieu, in Essex†, and in her way thither, or return, gave money to the Friars of Chelmsford‡, and received presents from the Abbess of Barking and Abbot of Stratford§. She returned to Greenwich|| by the 7th, where she appears to have remained the rest of the month, and part of the next, since in February the sum of 5*s.* is paid for making a window in her chamber there¶, and 10*s.* for the rent of a room for her robes**. At the end of February she removed to Westminster, where the French gardener presents her with apples††, and in March goes to St. James's‡‡, and pays a visit to Lady Beauchamp in the King's barge§§. Shortly after she appears again on her progress to Hatfield, Chelmsford, and Hunsdon|||, and on Maunday Thursday receives the Sacrament, on which occasion she offers 3*s.* 9*d.* ¶¶

In the beginning of April we find her returned to Greenwich***, and the removal of her "stuff" from Westminster is noticed†††. About the middle of this month she seems to have been at New-Hall, but only for a short time, since she is at Greenwich again soon after‡‡‡. She remains here during the months of May and June§§§. At this period she was sick, and her physician and apothecary were

* Pp. 8, 10. † P. 11. ‡ Ib. § Pp. 10, 13. || P. 12.
 ¶ P. 16. ** Ib. †† P. 18. ‡‡ P. 19. §§ Ib.
 || Pp. 21, 23. ¶¶ P. 22. *** P. 24. ††† P. 25.
 ‡‡‡ P. 27. §§§ Pp. 28, 30.

sent for, the hire of a barge for whom comes to 7*s.* 6*d.* The sum of 20*s.* is also paid to a surgeon for taking blood from her. Soon after this she pays a visit to Mr. Page, where the King's sackbuts play before her. In July the Princess was at Hampton Court*, and on the 9th of the same month, at Guildford, in Surrey†, where 3*s.* 4*d.* are paid for making a door to her chamber, and 7*s.* 6*d.* given to the Friars there. By the 23d she had removed to Easthampstead, in Berkshire, and her apothecary receives a fee of 20*s.* for attendance. During August she was at Windsor, and various keepers receive presents for bringing venison to her‡. On the 31st her offering is also made there§. Her health must have continued indifferent, for Dr. Michael, the physician, is summoned twice during the month||. It is pleasing, also, to record at this time a present from the Queen of 50*l.*¶, which was, doubtless, very acceptable, in the slender state of the Princess's finances.

During September the Lady Mary seems to have resided at Richmond**, and an entry at p. 41 would lead us to infer she paid a visit to Hunsdon, towards the close of the month. On the 12th of October following Prince Edward was born, and christened on the 15th††. At the ceremonial the Princess was godmother, and her train borne by Lady Kingstone, who has before been noticed as a

* P. 33. † Ib. ‡ Pp. 37, 38. § P. 38. || Pp. 36, 37.
 ¶ P. 1. ** Pp. 39, 40. †† Pp. 42, 43.

particular favorite. In the expenses of the month an item occurs of 10*l.* paid for a kirtle of cloth of silver to be worn on the occasion*, and it was probably at the same time the hundred pearls were purchased at the price of 13*s.* 4*d.* each†. Alms also were distributed on the day of the Prince's birth, to the amount of 40*s.*, and in presents to the nurse, midwives, and rockers, the large sum of 30*l.*, in which, perhaps, might be included a gold cup she is stated to have presented at the christening‡. To meet these extraordinary disbursements, an additional sum of 100*l.* is received by her from the King.

In November we find the Princess again at Hampton Court§, and 45*s.* are paid to Nicholas Sympson, sent by the King from London to draw her tooth||. At this period we meet, also, with marks of her esteem for the late unfortunate Queen, in the presents made to each of her chamberers, and the sum offered at thirteen masses for her soul at Hampton Court and Windsor. About the 19th of this month she removes to the latter place, and two of Lady Hertford's daughters are brought to visit her there¶. In December, she receives presents from the Abbesses of Elneſtow, in Bedfordshire, and Sion, in Middlesex**, probably when on a journey, and shortly after she proceeds by water from Windsor to Richmond††; nor does she appear to have joined the King, who is said to have kept

* P. 43. † P. 48. ‡ MS. Add. 6113, f. 80. § Pp. 44, 45.

|| P. 44. ¶ P. 45. ** P. 48. †† P. 49.

his Christmas at Greenwich, in mourning apparel*. Against the ensuing New Year's day a cap was bought as a gift to the infant Prince, the cost of which was 3*l.* 5*s.*, and some silver to embroider a box for the Lady Elizabeth†.

During January, 1537-8, the health of the Princess seems to have suffered, for the apothecary's servant twice brings "stuff" to her‡. She continued at Richmond till the middle of February, when she removed to Hanworth Park, and a person is paid 20*d.* for making, *i. e.* repairing the way thither. In March she seems to have gone back to Richmond, as two of her tailor's servants are sent there to mend her apparel§. Shortly after a visit is paid to the Prince at Hampton Court, and one of the late Queen's palfrey-men attends the Princess, with two horses, there and back||. At this time, also, a daughter of the Earl of Sussex is brought to her, for the purpose of being baptized, when the Lady Mary stood godmother¶. Visits to Hampton Court are repeated twice in April, and once by water**, and a payment of 20*d.* occurs for her being ferried on the Thames at various times††. About the 12th of May she rode again to see the Prince, and returned by water‡‡.

It was probably at this period she wrote a letter to Crumwell (now Lord Privy Seal), dated from

* Hall, fol. 233, *b.* † Pp. 49, 50. ‡ P. 57. § P. 61.
 ‡ P. 62. ¶ P. 63. ** P. 64. †† P. 67. ‡‡ P. 68.

Richmond, 27th May*, to thank him for his friendly epistle, advising her to avoid giving cause of offence to the King, concerning the lodging of strangers at her house. She says, "I fear it hath been reported to the worst," nevertheless, so ready was she to yield to the most captious of her father's wishes, that she adds, "I will promise you, with God's help, from henceforth to refrain it so utterly, that of right none shall have cause to speak of it." Crumwell does not seem to have mentioned the authors of these illnated reports, nor do the expenses present any extraordinary items of disbursement to authorise them.

In the following month the Princess was at Westminster†, where she receives some strawberries as a present, and a warrant is issued for some apparel for her‡. We find her in July at New Hall, and, about the same time, she courses with her greyhounds in Waltham Forest§. According to the usual mode adopted of treating her complaint, she again loses blood||, and has some "stuff" sent her by the apothecary, which is repeated in September¶.

It is uncertain where she resided during the latter month, but probably at Hunsdon. She was certainly not far from the Prince (who was either at Bedwell or Tittonhanger), since gratuities to his minstrels are several times noticed**.

* Hearne, Syll. Epp. p. 139. MS. Cott. App. xxix. † P. 71.

‡ P. 72. § P. 73. || P. 73. ¶ P. 78. ** Pp. 78, 79, 80, 81.

In December a letter is written by her, from Hunsdon, to Crumwell*, in which she says, "It hath pleased the King's Majesty, my most gracious father, of his great goodness, to send me every quarter of this year fourty pounds†, as you best know, for you were always a mean for it, as, I thank you, you be for all my other suits. And seeing this quarter of Christmas must needs be more chargeable than the rest, specially considering the house I am in, I would desire you, if your wisdom thought it most convenient, to be a suiter to the King's said Highness (if it may so stand with his gracious pleasure) somewhat to increase that sum." She adds, she is ashamed to be a beggar, but the occasion is such, that she cannot choose. The cautious style Mary had by this time learned to write in cannot fail to be remarked, and we may presume her application was successful, since 100*l.* are entered as received from the King, by the hands of Mr. Hennage, in the same month‡.

As a New Year's gift to the Prince an embroidered coat of crimson satin was presented§, and a kirtle of yellow satin to the Lady Elizabeth. There are also purchases made in January and February of cloth of silver and cloth of gold||, but on what particular occasion is not mentioned. The account for the month of March, 1538-9, is wanting in the

* Hearne, p. 135. † This is corroborated by the Accounts, p. 1.

‡ P. 2. § P. 89. See Preface, p. 2. || Pp. 85, 87.

MS., but in April and May the Princess was at Tittonhanger*. At this time the Lady Elizabeth was with her, for there is an item of 20s. given to the former "to playe her w^t alle," and a similar entry occurs in the next month†. The minstrels of the Prince also receive a gratuity twice for coming to play to the two ladies‡. Indeed, Elizabeth seems for some time to have inhabited the same mansion with Mary, since, in July, 1536, they were together at Hunsdon§, and in December, 1539, at Hertford Castle||. Whilst at Tittonhanger, the Princess is let blood twice, and her surgeon comes from London for that purpose¶.

Here there is a blank in the MS., and the Expenses are not resumed till December, 1542. This will afford us an opportunity of reviewing the political incidents of the last three years, so far as they are connected with the Princess. Perhaps there was never an individual whose matrimonial settlement formed so frequently, and with so many powers, the principal feature in their negotiations with this country. The proposals made for her by the Emperor, and by the French King, in behalf of himself and sons, have already been noticed**, and accord-

* P. 89. † Pp. 88, 90. ‡ P. 88. § Hearne, p. 131.

|| Ib. p. 150. This is confirmed by the fact of Mary and Elizabeth having at this time only one Household, and one Cofferer for them both. MS. Norf. 97, f. 2.

¶ Pp. 89, 90.

** Among the Cottonian MSS. Vitell. C. xiii. f. 251, is the fragment of a letter in cypher (decyphered at fol. 255), written by Gregorio

ing to the varied state of politics on the continent, the strength or the weakness of Charles and Francis, these offers, somewhat varied, were constantly renewed, as presenting the most ostensible and fairest pretext for drawing the English Monarch into an alliance favorable to the views of either party. The cause of Henry's misunderstanding with the Emperor being partly removed by the death of Queen Catharine, the opportunity was eagerly seized by Charles of renewing an amity which might tend to weaken the power of the French King. But the honor of the imperial family demanded the restoration of the Princess to her place in the succession, whilst Henry's pride refused to bend to an act which would be a tacit acknowledgement of his own injustice*.

So early as April, 1536, a conference was held at Greenwich between the Emperor's Ambassador and the King, as detailed in a despatch to Mr. Pate,

Casali, in which allusion is made to some overture respecting the marriage of Mary to John Zapolski, King of Hungary, on condition the Emperor would consent and use his influence that the Princess should renounce all pretensions to the throne. The writer proceeds, "*Dominus de Gramueles [Granvelle] viro amico meo dixit, quod Orator qui in Anglia est, ad Imperatorem scripsit, quod si Imperator voluerit assentire ut Maria filia renuntiet juribus Regni Angliæ, regem Angliæ omnia facturum quæ Imperator voluerit. Verum autem est quod ista dixit.*" This was probably about 1536 or 1537. In MS. Cott. Nero, B. vi. f. 24, is the minute of a letter from Henry to the above King of Hungary, alluding to the intelligence received from Casali, and promising him his protection.

* Lingard, p. 332.

Archdeacon of Lincoln, the English minister resident at the Imperial Court*. Overtures of amity were made on the Emperor's part, accompanied by the demand of Mary's legitimation, "in suche degre, as in defaulte of yssue by o^r moost dere and moost entirely beloued wif the Quene, she might not be reputed inhable to some place in our succession." As Anne Boleyn at that time was in the full enjoyment of the King's favor, and as no steps had been taken or thought of towards a reconciliation with the Princess, a favorable reply could scarcely be expected to such a proposition, and accordingly the following qualified answer was returned, that "in case she shal in her doinges shewe her due obedience to vs, and humbly submyt herself to o^r grace, w^t out reluctaconⁿ contenconⁿ or wresteling against the determynaconⁿ of our lawes, we shal not only knowe her for o^r doughter, but vse her besides in al thinges as to the degre of the doughter of soo greate a prince, and the hono^r of her parentage shalbe semely and convenient"—but at the same time declaring the King's determination not to be directed in or pressed to any particular line of conduct in her behalf. The speedy change, however, produced by the death of Anne Boleyn, in the connection existing between the King and the Emperor, was manifested by the mission of Sir Thomas Wyat to succeed Mr. Pate in the quality of Ambassador

* MS. Harl. 282, f. 7, dat. 25 Apr. a^c. 28 [1536].

with the Emperor. In the instructions delivered to him*, he is directed, should the Emperor speak on the subject of Mary's illegitimacy, to argue that it was according to the law of God, by which her mother's marriage was pronounced unlawful, and, in addition, to present a letter from the Lady Mary to the Emperor, whereby he should know how she did repute herself, and how she was willing to be reputed by him†, "his grace [*i. e.* Henry] being neuertheles soo good Lorde and Father to her as he is and vndoubtedlye wyll be." And should the Emperor then enter on the subject of the marriage *lately* proposed between the Lady Mary and the Infant of Portugal, and show himself desirous of having it concluded, Wyatt is instructed to say he had no special commission to treat on that head, but if the Emperor would be content to receive her, placed in the succession to the crown after all other the King's lawful issue, the King would be willing on such terms to listen to the match. The Emperor seems to have received Wyatt's proposals with his usual courtesy and caution, and in May, 1537, sent Don Diego de Mendoza into England to negotiate. At first the conferences were unsatisfactory to the English minister, owing to some stipulations respecting the Pope being "stuck at," but in July

* MS. Harl. 282, 20.

† Can this have been the Letter, with the Confession attached to it, extorted from her in June, 1536, and thus made use of without her knowledge?

hopes are entertained of good success*. In October and November the proceedings of the Imperial Ambassadors are again complained of; and it is mentioned that since the Queen's decease, they had demanded Prince Edward for a daughter of the King of Portugal†. Early in the following year a new alliance was suggested, that of Henry to the Duchess of Milan, and amidst such a variety of schemes it is cause of little surprise they should have been conducted on both sides with such an apparent want of sincerity. Shortly after, the official despatch to Wyat states the result of a conference held on the 16th Feb., in which the Lady Mary is offered to Don Louis of Portugal, with a portion of 100,000 crowns, and to succeed to the throne after all the King's lawful children, on condition Don Louis should be invested with the Duchy of Milan‡. This overture appears to have been partly accepted by the Ambassadors, and the measure was considered so ripe, as to occasion a letter

* Letter from Crumwell to Wyat, 8th July [1537]. MS. Harl. 282, 53.

† Despatch to Wyat, 10th Oct. and 30th Nov. Ib. 8 and 60.

‡ Letter to Wyat, 22nd Feb. [1537-8]. Ib. 1. Crumwell's Minutes of the propositions to be made to the King concerning the match, previous to this conference, are in MS. Cott. Vesp. C. xiii. f. 244. In the same conference overtures were likewise made by the Ambassadors to unite Prince Edward to one of the Emperor's daughters, and the Princess Elizabeth to a son of the King of the Romans, or one of the sons of Savoy. Henry would have complied with all, in case the mediation between the Emperor and the French King had been committed to him. See Crumwell's Letter to Wyat, Ib. 33.

to be written from King John of Portugal to Henry, signifying his pleasure at the contemplated marriage*. But the difficulties were by no means removed, and the entanglement of Henry's own match with his daughter's served to render any conclusion more doubtful†, although Dr. Haynes and Dr. Bonner were sent over specially to the Emperor for that purpose. In another conference the Princess was offered on the same conditions as before, but the Ambassadors thought her *dote* too little, and proffered in return a jointure of only 5000 crowns *per annum*, and the fourth part of Duke Louis's goods. The King affected to be angry at their offering her "so exile and tenuous a lyving, that she might rather thinke herself married to mysery thenne advaunced," and proposed to augment the dote after the rate given to Mary, late Queen of France, provided the Emperor would prefer Duke Louis to Milan, and assure to him and the Lady Mary, and their issue, as much yearly rent as the late Duke of Richmond, "our onely Bastarde sonne, had," with a proportional jointure. But the Ambassadors could not be prevailed on to concede more as a jointure than the twentieth part of the dote, which the King said, all the world would think "to farre vnder the foote‡." Some Minutes of Crumwell, touching this negotiation, suggest another

* Dat. 2d March, 1537. MS. Cott. Nero, B. 1, f. 76.

† See Despatch to Wyat of 5th Apr. [1538]. MS. Harl. 282, 6.

‡ Despatch to Wyat, 5th Apr. [1538]. Ib. 6.

expedient on the King's side, viz. that in consequence of the increase of the dote, "my Lady Marie for her self & alle her posteritie shalle clerely renounce alle thinges that euer she hathe, maye haue, or shulde haue, in your realme, and be bounde to kisse the steppes of your Ma^{ties} fete, for the best father that euer woman had!"* Thus, had the match succeeded, for the consideration of 200,000 crowns, the Princess would have forfeited all claim to the succession, *i. e.* if the will of her despotic parent had been permitted to overbalance the natural laws of succession and of the kingdom.

These proceedings must necessarily have been watched by the French King with a jealous and anxious eye, and the first opportunity seized of interposing between two princes whose union threatened him with danger. Accordingly, we find in May an overture had been made by Francis, personally, to the Bishop of Winchester, resident in France, of a renewal of the often debated marriage between Mary and the Duke of Orleans, supposing the Emperor, out of the nearness of blood she was to him, would bestow the Duchy of Milan with her, and by so doing promote a general peace. Conferences were held on the proposal in England, and the King professed himself friendly to it†. This appears to have decided the Emperor to con-

* MS. Cott. Vitell. B. xxi. f. 57.

† Letter to Wyat, 4th May, 1538. MS. Cott. Vesp. C. iii. 13.

tinue the treaty no longer, and Mendoça, the Imperial Ambassador, took his leave in August*, to return home†. Excuses are offered by the King, and the coldness of the Emperor complained of; but at the same time, strange to say, proposals were made to marry Mary to the young Duke of Cleves, or to the Duke of Urbino‡! Thus new and momentary projects perpetually prevailed in a court where the King's humour was the guide of his ministers.

But the matrimonial schemes for the Princess with Portugal having failed§, another was speedily set on foot, and in December, 1538, Christopher Mount and Thomas Pannell were sent to the Duke of Saxony||, to treat of an alliance between the Lady Mary and the young Duke of Cleves, as previously conferred on between Crumwell and Francis Bur-

* I conceive it is to this period must be referred a letter in Hearne, Syll. Epp. p. 135, addressed by Mary to Crumwell, in which she writes: "I have received your letters, whereby I do perceive the King's Highness pleasure touching my communication to the Emperor's Ambassadors, when they shall come to visit the Prince Grace, my brother; which thing although (his Grace's pleasure except) I would have been very loath to have spoken of, considering my self a young maid, and very willing to continue that life, if his said Majestie will permit the same; nevertheless, according to my duty, I shall fulfil all things contained in your letters, as well as my simple wit will serve me." Dated from Portgore [Pyrgo, in Essex], this St. Bartholemew's day [24th Aug.]

† MS. Norf. 97, f. 32 b.

‡ Letter to Wyatt, 28th Nov. [1538.] Ib. 14.

§ Wyatt was recalled in April, 1539.

|| MS. Norf. 97, f. 57 b.

gart, the Duke of Saxony's Vice-Chamberlain. Their instructions direct them to consult the Vice-Chamberlain on the measures to be adopted, "And if the said Burgartus shall' desire the picture of her face, and alledge that he wrote for it, he ought to remembre that her degre is suche, being the Kinges doughter, that of no tyme it hath bene sen that the pictures of suche shuld be sent abrodd; and specially seen [seeing] that the said Burgartus canne testifie of her proportion, countenaunce, and beautie whoself hath seen her; and although she be but his Graces doughter naturall' oonly, yet nevertheles she is indewed and adornate, as all' the world knoweth, as well' *of suche grace of beautie, and excellent proportion of her personage, as of moost excellent lerning, honorable bihauio' and of all' honest vertues and good qualities*, that it is not to be doubted but whenne all the reste shulde be agreed, no man' wold styck nor staye for any parte concerning her beautie and goodnes, but rather more then contentement, as he knoweth right well', who, at his being here, sawe her self visage*." But all this was only a cloak to cover Crumwell's real plan of bringing about an union between the King and a daughter of the Duke of Cleves, the accomplishment of which proved so little to Henry's satisfaction, and so fatal to the adviser of it.

And this brings us to another match in which

* MS. Cott. Vitell. B. xxi. f. 159.

the Princess was seriously engaged, within the period we are now treating of, viz. that in which she was contracted to Duke Philip of Bavaria, Count Palatine of the Rhine. He was one of the noblemen who preceded the arrival of Anne of Cleves into England, about September, 1539*, and the marriage appears to have been arranged in December. It is undoubtedly to this period we must refer the two letters printed in Hearne, pp. 126, 149. About the middle of that month Mr. Wriothesley was sent by Crumwell, Lord Privy Seal, with a token from the King to the Princess, then resident at Hertford Castle, to obtain her consent to the proposed match; and in his letter, dated Wednesday, 17th December, he details the result of his conference: "Whereunto she made answer, that albeit the matter were towards her of great importance, and besides, of such sort and nature, as, the King's Majestie not offended, she would wish and desire never to enter that kind of religion, but to continue a maid during her life;" yet, remembering how she had bound herself to submit to the King's pleasure in every thing, she placed herself entirely in his hands, to provide for her as he thought best. "I assure your Lordship," adds Wriothesley, "here can be no more desired than with all humility and obedience here is offered." Mary's own letter to Crumwell, of the same date, in which she repeats

* Hall, fol. 237 *b*.

the sentiments above expressed, is in Hearne disjoined from the other, and hence its tendency may have been mistaken*. A draft and fair copy of the Treaty of Marriage, corrected in the hand-writing of Tonsall, Bishop of Durham, is still preserved †. The Duke covenants in it to contract espousals with Mary, who is described as “juste et legitime inhabilem et per leges et statuta regni Anglie incapacem ad quamcunque successionem aut titulum, jure hereditario petendum,” within one month after his return to England with the ratification of the articles by his brother Otto Henry, the Elector, and his uncles Lewis and Frederic. Her dote or portion is fixed at 40,000 gold florins of the Rhine, each to be taken at the value of 3*s.* 4*d.* sterling, equal to 6666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; and the King, in addition to this, is to give annually to her, by way of pension, the sum of 12,000 florins, for life. As an equivalent, Philip is to grant letters patent to the Princess,

* It is a subject of no little surprise, that so acute a writer as Dr. Lingard should have understood the above letters to refer to a project of the King to make the Princess a Nun (!); and he places the letters in the year 1536.—Hist. Hen. VIII., p. 252, *n.* This assignment is erroneous, for the following reasons,—1. Because the 17th of December in 1536 was not on a *Wednesday* but a *Sunday*—2. Because in December, 1536, the Princess was not at Hertford Castle, as proved by these her Accounts—3. Because Wriothesley describes the Princess Elizabeth as speaking with the gravity of forty years old. This is, of course, exaggerated praise, but in 1536 she could scarcely have spoken at all, whereas in 1539 she was old enough to have learned to say what appeared to him so womanly.

† MS. Cott. Vitell. C. xi. ff. 287, 290, 296.

conveying to her in dower, lands, castles, and domains, equal in value to the annual sum of 10,000 florins, or 2500 marks sterling, *ultra reprisas*. The marriage was considered so far advanced, that the Princess received from the Duke a cross of diamonds, as a present; and in January, 1539-40, he took his departure, for the purpose of obtaining the ratification of the treaty*. This, however, by the change of politics in regard to a confederacy with the German Princes, and the divorce of the King, never took effect, and the treaty itself is almost the only existing evidence of the transaction †.

During the next two years nothing occurs of a public nature touching the Lady Mary; but in January, 1541-2, a final effort was made by the French King to obtain her hand for his youngest son, Charles, now Duke of Orleans. According to Strype‡, a Commission was issued by Henry for the purpose of discussing the match, on 27th February, but instructions had been previously sent to Mr. Paget, the English Minister in France§, detailing a conference held with the French Ambassadors. Francis refused to give an acknowledg-

* See Notes, in voce PHILIP.

† No notice of it is to be found in Rymer, who is miserably defective from 1536 to 1542, nor do his inedited Collections supply the gap. We shall find this match again renewed in 1546, when Count Philip was in England a second time; but I have preferred placing the Treaty in 1539-40, because the Elector Lewis, one of the parties named in it, died in March, 1544.

‡ Eccl. Mem. III., 1, 203.

§ Dated 29th Jan. MS. Birch. 4149, 2.

ment of certain arrearages due to England, until the marriage was agreed to, and demanded 500,000 crowns as the Princess's marriage portion, whilst Henry would only offer 300,000. Another conference took place in April, and on both sides professions made of willingness to conclude the match. But difficulties still existing, the French Ambassador asked and obtained a personal interview with Henry, the account of which, in a despatch to Paget, is interesting*. The King would not listen to the demands respecting the arrearages, and said he loved his daughter well, but himself and honour more. "And, Monseire le Ambassador, (quoth his Ma^{ty}), she is a Kinges daughter as well as Monsure Dorleauce is a Kinges sone. And as I shoulde give her, if we proceede herein, she shalbe alsoe one of myn heires, and hauinge but one Boaye yet betweene her and the inheritance, yf we shall at the Contemplacon here of put here in such estate, she is in that case an other manere of pece, and more to be regarded, then to be asked wth such vnreasonable condicon's."

The interview ends unsatisfactorily to both parties, and a few days afterwards certain of the Commissioners deliver the final answer to France, declining the marriage, unless a *reciproque* or equivalent were given. Thus ended a series of negotiations in which the chief object of either party was to outwit the other.

* Dated 12th April, 1542. Ib. 3.

We may now return to the Princess's Accounts, which, in December, 1542, shew she then left the Prince, to whom she had been paying a visit, and went to join the King*. In the list of New Year's gifts exchanged shortly afterwards, the Prince sends her a standing cup, gilt, and the Lady Elizabeth a little chain and pair of hose, gold and silk†. Her cousins, Lady Margaret Douglas and Lady Frances Dorset, also send presents. In return Mary sends to her brother "a Boke lymmed with gold‡." In the same month of January she removes from Hampton Court to Westminster§, where she remains for some months. On Maundy Thursday she receives the Sacrament, as usual, and offers 3*s.* 9*d.* to the Dean of the King's Chapel||. In April her health is affected, and she is let blood by Dr. Nicholas, the King's Physician¶. In June the Princess crosses the Thames to Lambeth**, and shortly after makes a present to the clerk of the church at Bedington. Hence she proceeds to visit the Lady Anne of Cleves, at Richmond††, but her stay was but short, for towards the close of the month we find her at Greenwich‡‡, where the sum of 11*s.* is paid for articles purchased for her breakfast, and 7*s.* 6*d.* to a person for dressing it§§. While here, the King sends her a present of artichokes, then a rare and fashionable vegetable. About the 26th of

* P. 92. † P. 99. ‡ P. 108. § P. 107. || P. 111.
¶ P. 113. ** P. 117. †† P. 118. ‡‡ P. 120. §§ Ib.

June she paid a visit to the Prince, at Havering, whose minstrels receive a gratuity*. The Physician is also summoned, which would indicate illness†. The following month she again loses blood at Greenwich, and 10*s.* at the same time are paid to Ferrys, the King's Surgeon‡.

Soon after this the Princess moves to Oatland Park§, and thence to Guildford|| and Windsor¶. In August she goes to Hanworth, and in the course of the same month visits the Manor of More, in Hertfordshire**. The bill of her Apothecary, paid this month, amounts to 55*s.* 4*d.* Whilst at the More she receives a message from the Queen†† [Catharine Parr], probably an invitation, for the next place we find the Princess at is Ampthill, in Bedfordshire, where the King and Queen then were‡‡, and to which she is attended by the servants of the Lord Privy Seal§§. On her way thither rewards are given to the King's Household at Dunstable|||. From Ampthill she proceeds by Grafton to Woodstock, where she arrives by the 17th September¶¶; but is taken ill on the road, and Dr. Owen is sent for from Dunstable***. During her stay in Oxfordshire she courses in Whichwood

* P. 121. + Ib. ‡ P. 123. § Pp. 123, 124. || P. 125.
¶ Ib. ** P. 127.

†† P. 128. Among other instances of Catharine Parr's esteem for the Princess, is a present of 20*l.*, made to her on the day of her marriage with the King, 12th July, 1543, and the same sum in September. P. 91.

‡‡ P. 129. §§ P. 130. ||| Ib. ¶¶ Ib. *** P. 129.

Forest*, and shortly afterwards goes back to Grafton, to which she is carried in the Queen's litter†, and on her way dines at Bicester. Dr. Owen is again summoned at Grafton, and a third time‡ after her return to Ampthill, which took place before the end of October. These movements of the Court are confirmed by a Household Book of the King§ in the possession of Sir Thomas Phillipps, Bart., beginning in October, 1543.

The King removed from Ampthill about the third week in November|| to Dunstable, and the Princess proceeds to Ashridge, where the Prince then was, and Missenden, whence she is conveyed in a litter to Bisham, in Berkshire, and for this purpose a guide is hired¶. Thence, in company with the King, she goes to Woking, in Surrey, and from this to Oatlands and Hampton Court**, which concludes the month of December††. The list of New

* P. 132. † Ib. ‡ Pp. 133, 134. § Fol. 42.

|| P. 136. MS. Phillipps, f. 47.

¶ P. 136.

** P. 137. MS. Phil. f. 53.

†† In the King's Household Book, above referred to, occur some items of payment concerning the Princess during the late progress,—viz. to Thomas Maineman, Keeper of the Standing Wardrobe at Greenwich, the sum of 6*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.*, for his attendance on the Princess during seventy-eight days, "with certeine stuff to make redy her lodging," up to the 8th November,—f. 47; to William Rainsford, Gentleman Usher, 28*s.*, for himself and others making ready the King's and the Lady Mary's lodgings, at Oking, for three days, in December,—f. 53 *b*; to Richard Greneway, Gentleman Usher, 72*s.*, for the like, at Dunstable, for four days,—f. 54; and to Thomas

Year's gifts received is very numerous. From the Queen, a night-gown and 25*l.* *; from the Prince, a standing cup; and from the Lady Elizabeth, a brasier wrought†. The Princess sends a Chair to the King, the covering and embroidery of which cost 21*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, to the Queen, some article of Jewelry not specified, and to Prince Edward a clock‡. She seems, also, to have worked a cushion for the Queen, for John Hayes is paid 7*s.* for drawing a pattern for that purpose§. In consequence of the King keeping Christmas at Hampton Court, the Princess has her "stuff" sent by water from London, the cost of which comes to 5*s.* 8*d.*|| This month, also, she stood godmother to a daughter of Lord Wriothesley, whose creation took place on New Year's day¶.

There is no material entry in the account for February, but from another source we learn she attended the Queen at Westminster, on the 17th of this month, to give audience to the Duke of Nájera, a Spanish grandee, who had paid a visit to the English Court on his return homewards from the Emperor's army**. The account of this interview, as narrated by the Duke's Secretary, is very flatter-

Maineman, again, for waiting on the Lady Mary with his stuff, from the 9th November to 8th January, at the rate of 20*d.* per day, 5*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*,—f. 73 *b.*

* Pp. 137, 146. + P. 143. ‡ P. 148. § P. 150.

|| P. 148. ¶ P. 150. ** See *Archæologia*, Vol. xxiii. p. 352.

ing to the Princess, both in regard to her personal appearance and mental endowments. One trait of her frank behaviour may be noticed. On the Duke's taking leave, he kissed the Queen's hand, and on requesting the same favour of the Princess, she would by no means permit it, but, of her own accord, offered her lips to him. But it should be remembered, that to salute a lady was, at that period, a simple mark of courtesy, universally allowed, as remarked by Erasmus and others.

During the months of March, April, and May the Princess resided either at Greenwich or Westminster, and in June removes, with her women, to Hampton Court*, where the Prince then was†. Not long after she receives a present of Spanish silk from the Lady Anne of Cleves‡. In August she goes to Richmond and back again§, probably to visit the Lady Anne; and in the same month the King, and the Lady Elizabeth, join her at Hampton Court||. At this period we meet with an entry in the King's Household Books of a payment of 10*l.* to Christopher Velassois, for "bringing tres out of Spaine to the Lady Mary¶." And in her own Expenses is noticed, in September, a present of gloves, sent to her from a Duchess in Spain**; perhaps the Duchess of Nájera, in return for her condescension to the Duke.

* P. 158.

† MS. Phillipps.

‡ P. 159.

§ Pp. 162, 163.

|| MS. Phill. ff. 130, 135 *b.*¶ F. 130 *b.*

** P. 164.

This month the tents are removed from Hampton Court, and the usual autumnal progress commences. The Princess is at Guildford shortly after*, and at Byfleet before the 29th†. In October, at Bedington and Otford‡, and thence back to Hampton Court and Westminster§. In December she removes, with the Queen, to Greenwich, to keep the Christmas there.

At this period the Accounts terminate, nor have the Editor's researches enabled him to discover any continuation of them of later date. The total receipts and disbursements accounted for in the space of four years and a half, are,—Receipts, 1784*l.* 11*s.*, Disbursements, 2122*l.* 0*s.* 9½*d.*, the particulars of which will be found in a paper annexed to this Memoir||.

In the Parliament summoned in the spring of the year 1544-5 it was at length judged necessary to pass a third Act of Succession, by which, in case of Prince Edward's death without issue, the Crown was limited to the Lady Mary, "the Kinges Highnes daughter," and heirs of her body lawfully begotten, and after them, in like manner, to the Lady Elizabeth; thus restoring both of them in blood, without any formal recognition being made of legitimacy. This tardy act of justice to Mary was caused chiefly through the intervention of the Emperor, and the necessity felt by Henry of culti-

* P. 164. † P. 165. ‡ P. 166. § Ib. || App. No. I.

vating his friendship against the French King. We find, also, in the despatches to the Ambassador at the Imperial Court, a marriage again talked of between the Princess and the Emperor, and also between the Lady Elizabeth and the Prince of Spain*. But these were mere political suggestions, written to serve the purposes of the Minister.

During the remaining period of Henry's mortal existence, the war undertaken against France seems to have occupied his mind too completely to admit of any other consideration, and the Lady Mary is almost wholly forgotten. It is evident, however, she never again forfeited her father's favour, but, on the contrary, by her prudent conduct, rose higher in his estimation, for in July, 1546, six months before the King's death, he made her an unusually large present of jewels, which are enumerated in the present volume†. One more event only remains to be noticed in this reign, in which the Princess Mary is associated with the political measures of the Crown, viz. the visits of Duke Philip of Bavaria, in March and September, 1546, to England, to negotiate a treaty between the King and his Uncle, the Elector, and also to set on foot once more the marriage projected some years previously between himself and the Princess. Several conferences took place on the subject, but the particulars

* See Letters to Paget in Nov. and Dec. 1545. MS. Cott. Calig. E. iv. f. 118.

† Pp. 186, 188.

are not stated, and the whole appears only a repetition of the false and hollow system of policy so often practised by the English Court*.

Henry the Eighth expired on 23d January, 1546-7, and by his will, dated 30th December, 1546, he confirmed the succession as settled by the previous Act, and left to Mary and Elizabeth the sum of 10,000*l.* each, towards their marriage (provided they married with the consent of the Council), or a larger sum, as to his Executors should seem convenient, in money, plate, jewels, or household stuff. And whilst they continued unmarried, the yearly income of 3000*l.*, *ultra reprisas*, was allotted to each†. This forms the last act of Henry's life with which the Princess Mary was in any way connected, and by his death she was released from the fear of giving offence to one who had enforced obedience by his severity, but never could have been entitled either to her respect or affection. He was, in fact, a complete *Mormo* to his subjects as well as to his family; and it would seem, from the term "Old Harry" applied in later times to the Author of Evil, that the recollection of the King's violence and arbitrary proceedings had survived all traces of any good qualities he might have possessed.

* See Gardyner's and Paget's Letters in the "State Papers," pp. 880, 885, dated 11 Oct. and 7 Dec. 1546. Further light will be probably thrown on this transaction in the forthcoming volumes of the same valuable publication.

† Rymer, vol. xv. p. 110.

It is obvious, that the nearer the Princess Mary approached to the throne the more she would attract the notice of historians, and, in consequence, we find her conduct during her brother's reign detailed with sufficient accuracy to preclude any attempt here to give more than a very brief review of it. The strength of mind, sincere, yet misdirected piety, and deeply-rooted principles of the Princess, which had enabled her, when she had scarcely attained the age of womanhood, to resist the menaces of a tyrant father and his myrmidons, ought to have convinced the counsellors of the new Monarch how vain would be the attempt to force her conscience, or, by the whining of a boy and the mandates of an upstart Nobleman, to subdue the spirit which had for so many years learned how to endure oppression.

At the commencement of Edward the Sixth's reign, before his mind was warped by the Protector's influence, his behaviour towards his sister seems to have been generous and affectionate, the result of the intercourse previously kept up between them*. A list of the articles contributed from the

* Nothing can be more affectionate and flattering than the language of his letters to her. In one, dated from Hunsdon, 8th May, 1546, he writes to congratulate her on her recovery from recent indisposition, and says, "*Amo te sicut frater debet amare charissimam sororem, quæ habet omnia ornamenta virtutis et honestatis in se;*" and in another, dated the 20th of the same month, he writes, "*Valetudo tua lætificat me, quia amo te, et ægritudo tua facit me tristem eodem nomine.*" And in his letter to her on his accession, announcing the death of

Royal Wardrobe towards the furnishing of her house is still extant*, as well as to the Lady Elizabeth; and it is a little singular to remark, in reference to those writers who are pleased to contrast what they call Mary's "sullen solemnity" to the studied demeanour and affected maguiloquence of Elizabeth, that in the choice of tapestry and hangings, all the pieces appropriated to the former contain subjects of a gay and allegorical description, whilst in those given to Elizabeth the patterns are of a sombre, religious hue, and the "Passion" and "Assumption of our Lady" are among the most conspicuous! Had the reverse proved the case, what satisfaction it would have afforded such a superficial writer as Walpole to quote it as another proof of Mary's *bigotry*!

On the accession of Edward, the Princess seems to have resided at the Manor of New-Hall†, alias Beaulieu, in Essex, which she quitted in December,

their father, from the Tower, 8th Feb. 1546-7,—"*Quod ad me pertinet, ero tibi charissimus frater, et omni benevolentia exuberans.*"—See Ellis's Lett. 2, 134, 1st Ser. and Strype's Eccl. Mem. ii. 2. 504, 512.

* MS. Harl. 1419, B, f. 433. The articles enumerated are: hangings of tapestry, hangings of verdoures, clothes of Estate, chaires, cussions, carpettes, sparvers, counterpoyntes, fustians, sheetis, pillowe beres, beddes, pillowes, traverses, aulterfrounte, cartecanvas, standerdis, clothe sackes, and bare hydes.

† She writes hence to Queen Catharine Parr, on Aug. 9th, in which she complains of "lack of health," and states her intention of going into Norfolk, but hopes to return by Michaelmas.—Strype, ii. 2, 60. And in October, she writes from Beaulieu to the Comptroller Paget, in favour of George Brigus.—Ib. p. 91, and Hearne, Syll. Epp.

1547, at her brother's invitation, to keep the Christmas holidays with him and the Lady Elizabeth*. This is the only instance recorded of her joining in the Court festivities, and she seems, both on account of her ill health and her dislike to the measures adopted by the King's advisers, to have studiously sought the retirement of one of her own houses. Her chief residences were New-Hall in Essex, Kenning-Hall in Norfolk, and Hunsdon in Hertfordshire; to which she was attached from her having passed much of the earlier part of her life in them. These manors, together with various other lands, amounting to the yearly value of 3489*l.* 18*s.* 6½*d.*, with a reserved rent of 99*l.* 18*s.* 6½*d.*, were settled on her, in pursuance of her father's will, in the second year of her brother's reign†; and in 1553 an additional grant was made to her of the Castle and Manor of Hertford, and other estates, amounting to 91*l.* 2*s.* 3½*d.* per annum‡.

Had it not been for the persecuting zeal of Edward's Council, in endeavouring to force Mary to abandon the exercise of her faith, her name would probably have occurred but seldom in the annals of the period; but so careful were they to record the odious steps taken for this purpose, that

* Strype, Eccl. Mem. ii. 2, 92.

† 17 May, 3 Pars Orig. a° 2 Edw. VI., Rot. 8. Strype, Eccl. Mem. ii., 1. 155.

‡ Strype, ib. p. 237. Comp. 2 Pars Orig. a° 7 Edw. VI., Rot. 40.

it is from their own words, as exhibited in the Journal of the young Monarch and the Privy Council Books, we are enabled to form a judgment of the harshness of their proceedings, and the spirited resistance of Mary. She had taken an early opportunity of expressing to the Protector her sentiments on the innovations proposed by him, and his reply could not have tended to remove her disquietude on the subject of toleration*. Shortly after this, the Statute of Uniformity afforded an opportunity of putting Mary's constancy to the test, and she received an admonition from the Council to conform, which she refused to do, and appealed to the Emperor's protection†. At the same period a negotiation was carrying on with the Emperor for a marriage between the Princess and Don Louis of Portugal, who had once before (in 1538) been proposed to her. Her acquiescence had been previously obtained (no doubt much influenced by the fear she must have felt of her religious scruples being violated), and Sir William Paget, the Comptroller, was sent to Germany, with powers to open the treaty. The details are preserved in his letter to the Council‡, and are nearly similar to those in

* See the letter of the Princess, dated Kenning-Hall, 20 July, in Burnet, *Hist. Ref.* vol. iii. pt. 2, p. 255, and *Somerset's Answer*, vol. ii. 2, 162, from MS. Cott. Faust. C. ii.

† Strype, *Ecl. Mem.* ii. 1, 238. Lingard, iv. p. 435. Her reply to the Council is dated 22 June, 1549.

‡ Strype, *ib.* p. 242, and ii. 2, p. 418. The portion offered was 100,000 crowns, provided a sufficient dowry were given in return. In

preceding overtures of the same nature. The Council, however, ordered the matter not to be pressed, and the project was soon after abandoned, but not finally, for in November Sir Thomas Cheyney was despatched with fresh instructions to the Emperor, and in April of the following year, on the occasion of an offer received from Albert, Marquis of Brandenburg, for the hand of the Princess, reply was made, that "ther was talk for her mariag w^t thenfant of Portungal, wich being determind, he shuld haue answere*." But nothing more occurs in reference to either.

By the Emperor's intercession Mary had hitherto been permitted the exercise of her religion, yet this was granted more from the fear of provoking hostilities than with any liberal view of concession to her form of worship. About July, 1550, serious apprehensions seem to have been entertained of her leaving the Kingdom, and under this impression the coasts were guarded by a naval and military force. A strange shortsightedness! for had the policy of Warwick permitted her to leave England, in all probability the Dudleys would have usurped

the course of Paget's conference with Granvel, the Imperial Minister, he says, "I promise you that the Lady Mary is, as I suppose you know well enough, in beauty, virtue, and honest qualities, nothing inferior to that worthiness ye report this gentleman, Don Louis of Portugal, to be of."—See MS. Cott. Galb. B. xii.

* K. Edward's Journal, MS. Cott. Otho, C. x. f. 16 b.

the throne of the Tudors without opposition. Messages were sent to her to come to Oking, or to the Court at Windsor. She declined to comply, but consented to go to the Chancellor's, and thence to Hunsdon, but this was prevented by the Chancellor's illness, and she remained at New-Hall. The Council then turned their anger on her Household, and in December orders were issued to arrest her Chaplains for saying Mass*. This proceeding roused the spirit of the Princess, and in the following March she came to the King at Westminster, attended by a number of noblemen and ladies†, where she held, with Edward and his Council, a conference of two hours duration. The simple narrative of Edward will best describe what passed: "March 18. The L. Mary, my sister, came to me to whestmuster, wheare, after salutacions, she was called w^t my counsel into a chambre, where was

* All these particulars are taken from Edward's Journal.

† Her visit is thus described by a contemporary, who dates it one day earlier than Edward's Journal: "The xvij day [of March] the Lade Mare rod through from saynt [John's through] Fleett [st]rett vnto y^e court to westmynster nobulle men of lordes & knyghtes & gentyllmen & lad [ies and] gentyllwomen, & at y^e court gatte she alyttyd & mr. [Wyngfield] y^e contrroller of the Kynges howse & mony lordes & & so she was browth throught y^e halle vnto y^e chamb[er of] presens & so she tared there, & ade a goodly ba[nquet] ij owrs, & sone after she toke her horse & rod vnto say[nt John's] & ther she laie alle nyght, & on the morow her [grace] rod to nuw halle in exsex, & ther bydes yr grasse w^t honor, thanke be god & y^e kyng her brodur."—MS. Cott. Vit. F. v., partly supplied from Strype, Eccl. Mem. ii. 1, 444. .

declared how long i had suffered her masse *against my will**, in hope of her reconciliation, and how now being no hope, which i perceiued by her lettres, except i saw some short amendement, i could not beare it. She answerid, that her soul was god [’s] and her faith she wold not chaung, nor dissemble hir opinion w^t contrary doinges†.” This determination was seconded by the Emperor’s Ambassador, who, the next day, brought a message of war, in case she were molested. Such a declaration puzzled the Council; and Cranmer, with the Bishops of London and Rochester, advised the King to *wink* at the use of the Mass for a while, at which he cried ‡! The correspondence which ensued between Mary and the Ministers is in Fox §, and terminated in a resolution on the part of the latter to abolish the service privately used in her house. Accordingly, in August, the three principal officers of her Household were summoned to the Council, and ordered to execute the commission. But the office was of so ungracious a nature, that after one ineffectual visit to the Princess they declined it altogether, and offered to submit to any punishment rather than

* In the original these words are crossed out with the pen.

† Edward’s Journ. f. 26 *b*.

‡ It would appear that the Bishops had some difficulty in making the simple-minded King understand their logic. See Morrison’s Discourse on the subject, MS. Harl. 353, f. 132, *b*.

§ Vol. ii. pp. 49, 50. Mary was at Richmond in July, and thence addressed a letter to the King, in which she declares her resolution not to vary from the faith she had ever professed.—Strype, ii. 1, 453.

undertake "what they could not find in their hearts or consciences to perform." They were, on this, committed to the Tower, and the Lord Chancellor, the Comptroller, and the Secretary, took upon themselves the management of the business. On August the 28th they proceeded for this purpose to Copt-Hall, in Essex, where Mary then lay, and a faithful narrative of their interview is entered in the Council Book*. The Princess received them with great dignity and command of temper, but declared that "rather than use any other service than that used at the death of her father, she would lay her head on the block†." This tone of decision, the danger of coming to an open rupture with the Emperor, and, above all, the declining health of the King, seem to have had due weight with the Council; and, as Lingard remarks, it is probable Mary continued to hear Mass, but in greater privacy, and that the Council deemed it prudent to connive at what it soon became dangerous to notice. Amity having been thus, in some measure, restored between Edward and his sister, the latter (who was most affectionately disposed towards him, as appears by her letters) twice came to visit him pre-

* Printed in the *Archæologia*, vol. xviii. pp. 161—165.

† The same language she had used in a letter addressed to the King, dated 19th August, in which she pleads for the use of the Mass as used by her father and all his predecessors, in which she was brought up from her youth, and to which she was bound by her conscience. *Ib.* p. 158.

vious to his decease, the first time at Greenwich, in June*, 1552, just before the King's progress, and the second at Westminster, in January†, 1552-3. On the latter occasion she was accompanied by a great number of lords, knights, and ladies, who now, says Strype, looked upon her "as the rising sun." Among them were the Duchesses of Suffolk and Northumberland, the Marchionesses of Northampton and Winchester, the Countesses of Bedford, Shrewsbury, and Arundel, with their respective Lords. Notwithstanding these evident marks of subservience from the courtiers, she again withdrew to her retirement at New-Hall, whence, on the 16th May, she addressed an affectionate letter to the King, expressive of her joy at his getting better‡; and this was the last act of friendly intercourse which passed between Mary and her brother, whose illness was slowly approaching to a fatal termination.

The King expired on the 6th July, 1553, and by the advice of those around him excluded the Princess Mary from the succession, merely leaving to each of his sisters annuities of 1000*l.* each, and 10,000*l.* in addition to the portions devised by Henry VIII., in case they married with the consent of the Council§. "This nefarious combination,"

* 13th June. MS. Vit. F. v. f. 10.

† 10 January. *Ib.* f. 15 *b.* Strype has mis-dated this, *ii.* 2. 30.

‡ Strype, *ii.* 2, 110.

§ Strype's *Cranmer*, App. 164, and *Eccl. Mem.* *ii.* 2, 120.

as it is justly termed by Turner, of the Sovereign and heads of the Aristocracy*, to shut out the rightful heir from the throne, met with the fate all such plots deserve, and was atoned for by the death of the principal conspirators. It is needless here to repeat the oft told tale. Mary was at Hunsdon when the news arrived of her brother's death, and the usurpation of her royal title, and having taken proper measures for her defence she was soon joined by a force amounting to 30,000 men, who were so devoted to her cause that they refused to receive pay, but served through the sole motive of loyalty†. A few days sufficed to seat her firmly on the disputed throne, and on the 3d of August (having been publicly proclaimed on the 19th July) she made her entry into London as Queen, accompanied by a splendid train of ladies and gentlemen, and above 10,000 horsemen, and bearing with her the sympathies of the entire population‡. And thus, by a

* So early as August, 1552, the wife of Will. Huggones, servant to the Duchess of Somerset, was accused of uttering "uncomely sayings" against the Duke of Northumberland, accusing him as the cause of Somerset's death; and in speaking of a match, said to have been made by the King, between Lord Guildford Dudley and the Earl of Cumberland's daughter, she was charged with having added, with a *stout gesture*, "Have at the Crown, with your leave!" MS. Harl. 353, f. 121.

† Some curious particulars of Lady Jane's usurpation, and the general bias of the populace towards Mary, may be found in a Paper printed in the *Archæologia*, vol. xxiii. p. 18.

‡ The scene in the Metropolis, on the day of her Proclamation; is thus described by an eye-witness: "Greate was the triumphe

singular chain of unlooked-for events, the despised and degraded "bastard" was at length, by the unanimous voice of her people, elevated to the station she inherited by birth, but to which, during the greater part of her life, she could never have ventured to raise her eyes! It is not surprising, therefore, so extraordinary a change should have been regarded by many as miraculous, and surpassing the ordinary course of human affairs*.

hear at London, for my tyme I never saw the lyke, and by the reporte of othes the like was never seene. The number of cappes that weare throwne upe at y^e proclemation wear not to be tould. The Earle of Penbrocke threwe awaye his cape full of Angelletes. I sawe my selfe money was throwne out at windows for joy. The bonefieres weare without nomber, & what with showtynge and crienge of the people, & ringinge of belles, theare could no one man heare almost what an other sayd; besides banketynge and supping in the streete for joye." And at Northampton, "S^r Thomas Greshame proclaymed hir with the ayd & helpe of the towne, beinge borne amongeste them, whether he would or not. S^r Nicolas Throgmorton being presente, withstandinge him to his powere, was drivene for saffetye of his lyfe to take a howse, and so beinge borne amongeste diveres gentlemen, escaped with muche adoe, the inhabitantes would have kilde him veri fayne."—MS. Harl. 353, f. 139. Compare this with the similar account of another who was present.—MS. Cott. Vit. F. v. f. 19, ap. Strype, Eccl. Mem. ii. 2, 3.

* Thus writes Michele, the Venetian Ambassador, a contemporary: "Non per altro (come è da credere) miracolosamente reservata doppo tanti travagli et pericoli à così alto grado di abietissima (per dir cose) et vilessima, che per un gran corso d'anni fu tenuta, vivendo nel grado ch' essa era piu ch' altra donna del mondo misera, non solo per lo divortio, che (come deve esser noto ad ognuno) con tanta impietà et scandalo di tutto il mondo, solo per una estrema rabbia de libidine di suo padre, vide seguire della Regina sua madre, doppo un corso di 20 anni, ch' era stata col marito, ma dell' haversi veduta con la medesima impietà deseredare, et declarar bastarda di legitima, et unica

With the accession of Mary to the throne these memoranda may close, so far as they relate to the more public features of her life. Her short and inauspicious reign has been elsewhere sufficiently canvassed, but—it is only justice to add—by her enemies rather than by her friends. One of the *least* partial of our historians* has fairly remarked, that had Mary lived half a century earlier, or as much later, she would have obtained a reputation inferior to few of her predecessors. But her unshaken attachment to her mother's faith, and the unfortunate circumstances in which she was placed on assuming the sceptre, to rule over a people then convulsed by a revolution so momentous as the abolition of their religious creed, added to the false principles of intolerance urged by her Councillors,—all conspired to cause her failure, and to throw a shadow over her reign no argument could probably have power to remove. Yet, if we regard with an unprejudiced eye the transactions of that period, there will be found much to praise and admire. The salutary and popular laws passed under her government, the

figliuola et herede del regno, ch' era, &c. In modo che si vede, che dal principio della vita sua in sino all' età presente, non è mai uscita d' affanni et di pericoli, contra i quali non par possibile ch' avesse potuto resestere, se non fosse stata aiuta da un gran favor di Dio, et da una particolar cura, ch' a della sua innocenza."—MS. Lansd. 840, A. f. 155.

* Turner, p. 231.

reformation of many abuses introduced during the preceding reign—the remission of the subsidy granted by parliament—the restoration of the debased currency, and the attention paid to the increase of commercial interests, not to mention the encouragement of the universities and of literature, and the restoration of the church property to the amount of 60,000*l.*, are all proofs of the uprightness and sincerity of the Queen's intentions. Her noble speech to the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas—"You are to sit there, not as advocates for me, but as indifferent judges between me and my people*,"—and the disinterested generosity with which she threw into the fire a scheme presented to her by the Imperial Ambassador for despotic power†, ought alone to entitle her to some respect, and would have been lauded to the skies had Elizabeth spoken or acted thus. Mary has ever been judged too harshly, simply from the universal prevalence of religious prejudice, which gives way last of all to dispassionate judgment.

But before this imperfect memoir is concluded, it may not be improper to collect such passages as have occurred in the course of our researches, which serve to illustrate the natural acquirements of the Princess, her studies, amusements, feminine virtues,

* State Trials, i. 72.

† Lingard, v. 136. See also what Warton says against Fox and Burnet, in regard to the absurd report of an Inquisition to be established in England.—Life of Sir Tho. Pope, p. 55, 2d ed.

personal appearance, constitution, last illness, death, and will.

To the great care and diligence used by Catherine of Arragon in the education of her daughter, has been fairly ascribed much of the proficiency made by Mary in various branches of learning; and to the same cause may be assigned that approach to austerity in her religious duties which so strongly characterized the Queen*. Yet it will scarcely be denied, that considerable natural talent must have co-operated to render the instructions received from her mother or preceptors of any avail. The appointment of Lady Margaret Bryan as governess to the Princess in her infancy has already been noticed, but not the less on this account did Mary continue several years under the immediate care of the Queen, whose attention to her daughter's studies did not cease till they were separated by death. This early period of Mary's life, and the subsequent measures adopted to imbue her youthful mind with those seeds of knowledge then considered requisite in the education of a female of rank, are thus rudely but faithfully traced by the hand of one who was well acquainted with both

* The literary and religious character of Catherine is fully testified by Erasmus, in more passages than one. He says of her,—“Unicum hoc ævo veræ pietatis exemplar, fastiditis nugis muliebribus, bonam diem partem collocat in sacris libris.”—(*Ep. ad Hen. VIII. coram Luc. Paraphr.*) And again,—“Regina in sexus miraculum literata est, neque minus pietate suspicienda quam eruditione.”—(*Ep. P. Bombasio.*)

the Queen and Princess, and who became Chaplain to the latter on her accession to the throne—by the pious but prosaic William Forrest, of Christ Church, Oxford :

¶ *Of Grisildis vpp tradinge her goodlye younge Pryncesse. Of her syngular towardnes to all vertue.*

¶ Caput 4.

“ *Grisilde* enioyinge this virginal floure,
And shee receauynge Puryfication ;
Shee had it nurished in her owne bowre,
Till tyme was come of ablactation ;
Then took she on her muche theducation,
To haue her traded in honorable sorte :
Of whiche, I am not heere hable to reporte.

But thus muche we dare heere boldly to wright,
She brought her vpp withe all dylygencie,
In all kynde of Vertue, so muche as shee myght,
To Goddys dwe honour moste specialle ;
As she encreased to kuowledge more hye
So dyd goode *Grisilde* for her still prouyde,
To haue her fostred, as Chicke by her syde.

Shee had to her sorted men well expert,
In latyne, frenche, and spaynysche also,
Of whome, before they from her did reuert,
She gathered knowledge, with graces other mo,
The thyng atchieued, departed her not fro,
For, as shee had promptnes the thyng to contryue,
So had shee memory passinge ententyue.

Emonge her Instructours, before other ferre,
Highely florischeinge in the latyne tonge,
She had the famous *Thomas Lynaker*,
Whois Rules for her remaynethe vs emonge ;
Throughe whome, in latyne, she ornatlye spronge,

Whiche, afterwardys, bearinge Domynation,
Was vnto her most highe consolation.

For none theare was, that had withe her to dooe,
Straunger, or other, what so eauer he was,
But his Demaundys she cowlde answeare vntoo,
And geue graue sentence in moste profounde case ;
So wiselye for her goode *Grisilde* dyd purchase,
That no kynde of Vertue she dyd wante,
But weare with her lynkte, as in couenaunte *."

It is mentioned by all our biographers that Mary numbered among her preceptors the illustrious names of Lynacre and Vives. This is undoubtedly correct in one sense, since they both wrote elementary works for her instruction, but no satisfactory evidence has occurred of either of them having been by warrant, or otherwise, appointed her "preceptor," in the literal meaning of the term.

John Lewis Vives, who has been justly regarded as one of the first grammarians and divines of that

* Transcribed from an inedited MS. on Catherine's divorce in the Bodleian Library (MS. Wood, 2), intitled, "A true and most notable History of a right noble and famous lady," &c. The work consists of 20 chapters, one of which was printed by Dr. P. Bliss, in the *British Bibliographer*, vol. iv. Throughout the Poem the King is called *Walter* and the Queen *Grisilde*. At the end is "An Oration Consolatorye" to Queen Mary (to whom the volume is dedicated) beginning,

"To Mary our Queene, moste worthy of fame,
That longe hath traueyled in pangs sorye," &c.

See Wood's *Athenæ*, Ed. Bliss, for a fuller account of Forrest and his writings. For the above transcript the Editor has to offer his best thanks to the Rev. Dr. Bandinel, who most kindly undertook the task at the Editor's request.

age, drew up a treatise on female education*, which he dedicated to Queen Catherine of Arragon, in an address dated at Bruges, 5th April, 1523. In it he says,—“*Legit hæc monita mea Maria filia tua, et effinget ea, dum se ad domesticum exemplum componit probitatis et sapientiæ tuæ, effinget certe, et nisi humanas omnes conjecturas sola fallat, optima et sanctissima ut sit, necesse est.*” The work is curious, as affording a complete view of the mode of instruction pursued with young women of the higher class, and forms a singular contrast to the modern plan of female education. The names of the learned daughters of Sir Thomas More are cited by him with exultation, and pointed out as models worthy of imitation. The books recommended to be given to the pupil are such as will tend to improve their morals, and all such “*libri pestiferi*” as romances and poetry are to be rigorously avoided. Among them are enumerated, the Spanish *Amadis de Gaul*, *Florisand*, *Tirante the White*, *Tristan of Lyons*, and “*Celestina lena, nequitiarum parens;*” the French *Lancelot du Lac*, *Paris et Vienne*, *Ponthus et Sydonie*, *Pierre Provençal et Margalonne*, and *Melusine*; and the Flemish *Florice and Blaunche Flor*, *Leonella and Canamorus*, *Curias and Floreta*, and *Pyramus and Thisbe*. None of English growth are mentioned, probably from Vives not

* “*De Institutione Fœminæ Christianæ, ad Sereniss. D. Catherinam, Hispanam, Angliæ Reginam.*” 4to. Antv. 1524.

being so well acquainted with the English works of fiction as the continental. All the above are proscribed without mercy, and the custom of those husbands who suffer their wives to read such books severely censured. In lieu of them are recommended for perusal the Gospels, Acts of Apostles, and Epistles, portions of the Old Testament, Cyprian, Jerome, Augustine, and other Fathers, Boethius, Plato, Cicero, Seneca, and such like, to be chosen by the judgment of a grave and discreet preceptor. We may conceive what would be the feelings of a Princess of the blood-royal at the present day, if set down to the lecture of such awful tomes, yet it was undoubtedly in the study of these, and similar works, that the Lady Mary was exercised when young. The proofs, indeed, of her partiality for this grave and sententious reading, thus early implanted, everywhere present themselves throughout the whole of her life, and to such a moral code of discipline did she conform in her general manners and demeanour. But she certainly did not adhere strictly to all the precepts of Vives, for, amongst other recreations prohibited by him, are cards and dice, ornaments of the person, dancing, &c., some of which Mary appears to have been fond of, and often innocently indulged herself in.

Shortly after the compilation of this work Vives came over to England*, probably at the invitation

* Letter to Erasmus, 10th May, 1523. Opp. tome ii., fol., Bas. 1555.

of Wolsey, who procured his appointment as public lecturer at Oxford, where he was heard by the King and Queen, in the summer of the same year. In October, at the request of the Queen, he wrote, for the use of the Princess, another system of instruction*, to be adopted by her preceptor, which was dedicated to Catherine, from Oxford, 7th Oct. 1523. He says of it: "*Et quoniam Institutorem illi [the Princess] doctum imprimis hominem ac probum (ut par erat) delegisti, res velut digito indicasse fui contentus; ille reliqua explicabit.*" On the supposition that Lynacre was then Mary's preceptor, of course he must be the person here alluded to; but it may reasonably be doubted whether Vives (however learned) would have been desired or willing to undertake the dictation of a form of instruction to one whose fame in England stood as high, and spread as widely, as that of Vives on the continent.

The system proposed by Vives is good but arduous, and, considering the sex, rank, and age of the pupil, more calculated to repel than attract. He gives rules for the pronunciation of Greek and Latin, and advises that something should be learnt every day *memoriter*, and read over two or three times before the scholar went to bed. Translations from English to Latin are then recommended, and the acquisition "by heart" of the distichs of Cato,

* "De Ratione Studii puerilis." Opp. tome i.

the sentences of Publius Syrus, and the sayings of the seven sages of Greece ; all published by Erasmus. Certain narratives or stories are permitted to be read for the sake of amusement, but which contribute also to the knowledge of what is virtuous, such as those of Joseph in the Scriptures, of Papyrius in Aulus Gellius, of Lucretia in Livy, and of "Gresilida vulgata jam fabula." A Latin and English Dictionary (either Calepin or Perotti) is also to be used, but the pupil is forbidden to learn the naughty words in them. Conversations in Latin with the preceptor are advised, and two or three school-fellows or companions suggested for the sake of emulation. The volumes named for the pupil's studies are Cicero, Seneca, Plutarch, some Dialogues of Plato, particularly those of a political turn, Jerome's Epistles, part of Ambrose and Augustine, the Enchiridion, *Institutio Principis*, Paraphrases, and other writings of Erasmus, and the Utopia of Sir Thomas More. A portion of the New Testament to be read morning and evening ; and of the Christian poets, Prudentius, Sydonius, Paulinus, Arator, Prosper, and Juvenius, are particularized ; and of classic authors, Lucan, the tragedian Seneca, and great part of Horace.

From these details (which we have extracted at the hazard of being thought tedious) may be formed some notion of the manner in which the mind of the young Princess was modelled, and taught to bend itself to studies of so grave a description ; nor

can we be surprised, after this, to find Mary engaged in the translation of Aquinas or Erasmus.

Vives returned to the continent in April, 1524, for the purpose of marriage*, but under a promise to return in September. This promise he performed, for we find him again in London in November, when he presented his book on Free-Will to the King and Queen, which was wonderfully admired by both†. No farther evidence of this great man's share in the education of the Princess appears on record; and although he appears to have subsequently paid one if not more visits to England, yet, in 1527, he finally settled at Bruges, where he remained till his death in 1536.

Doctor Thomas Lynacre, the second individual noticed as participating in the honour of being preceptor to the Lady Mary, was one of the restorers of learning in Europe, and the chief founder and first President of the College of Physicians. His skill in the art of healing caused his appointment as Physician to the Kings Henry VII. and VIII., and in that capacity he attended also on the Princess Mary. This we learn from his Dedication to her prefixed to the Latin Grammar‡ written by him

* Letter to Erasmus, 16th June, 1524, "*tantum ad ducendum uxorem.*" And afterwards he writes, "*Feris Eucharistiæ subjeci cervicem jugo muliebri.*"

† Letter to Erasmus, 13th Nov. 1524. Opp. ii. 969.

‡ Pr. by Pynson, 4to. [1524.] Mary's own copy of the book, on vellum, is still preserved in the British Museum, but is, unfortunately,

for her use, in which he speaks of such an appointment*, and mentions, that having been prevented by illness from waiting on her, he had composed this work for her instruction. Of her abilities and love of learning, he writes in terms of the utmost praise : “ *Itaque cernens in te, præter indolem quandam ad omne virtutum genus, quæ eminere in muliere possunt, incredibilem, nunc quoque felicissimi ingenii tui ad studia literarum generosum impetum,*” he felt desirous to contribute towards the nurture of such a noble disposition, and augurs highly of her future excellence, both as an ornament and patron of literature. In some panegyrical verses also inserted in the work, by William Lilly, she is spoken of as—

“ *Virgo, qua nulla est indole fertilior.*”

No additional proof has been met with of Lynacre's having interested himself in the education of the Princess, and his death, which took place the same year [1524], deprived her of any advantage she might afterwards have derived from his precepts. She had then not attained her ninth year, and if the difficulty of acquiring the Latin tongue by means of a task-book like Lynacre's

imperfect at the commencement. It was afterwards translated by the famous Buchanan into Latin, and printed at Paris, ap. R. Stephens, 1533.

* In the King's Household Book of 1516, and subsequent years, in the Chapter-House, occurs often this quarterly entry,—“ *Item for M. Lunaker' phesicon' wages, xij li. xs.*”

Rudimenta be considered, it will justify all the praises given to Mary's youthful genius.

In 1525, when the Council was formed for the Princess to reside in Wales, we find Mr. Fetherstone* appointed her tutor (who may possibly have held that situation for some years previous), and the Countess of Salisbury, governess. The instructions then given relative to her studies, &c. have been already cited†, and prove that no pains were spared in contributing towards her improvement. The French and Latin languages are mentioned as forming part of her education, and the lighter exercises of dancing and music. It is at the same time judiciously ordered (evidently by the vigilance of her mother, from whom, indeed, the whole article originated), that none of these should be carried to excess, so as to render them fatiguing or injurious to the Princess's health.

Her proficiency, if we may believe contemporary writers, must have been very extraordinary, since, at the early age of eleven years, she translated into English a prayer of Thomas Aquinas, which was unknown to Walpole, Ballard, or Park. To this proof of Mary's juvenile attainments most honour-

* He is called *John* in the Household Roll of 1525, but *Richard* in that of 1533. The same individual seems to be meant in both cases, and, in all probability, he was the Richard Fetherstone, priest, who was burnt 30th July, 1540, together with Abel and Powel, two other of Queen Catherine's Chaplains, for writing against the divorce, and refusing to acknowledge the King's supremacy. See Burnet's *Hist. Reform.*, vol. i., pt. i., pp. 321, 594, 722, Ed. 8vo., 1829. No notice of him appears in Wood.

† P. xli.

able testimony is given by the Lord Morley, who was himself a scholar and translator of celebrity. He thus refers to it in the Preface to one of his works*, presented as a New Year's gift to the Princess. "I do well remember, that skante ye were cum to xij yeres of age, but that ye were so rype in the laten tonge, that rathe dothe happen to the women sex, that your grace not only coulde perfectly rede, wright, and constrewe laten, but farthermore translate eny harde thinge of the latin in to ouer Inglysshe tonge, and emonge all other your most vertuus ocupacions, I haue sene one prayer translatyd of your doynge of Sayncte Thomas Alquyne, that I do ensuer your grace is so well done, so neare to the laten, that when I loke vppon yt, as I haue one of the exemplar of yt, I haue not only meruell at the doinge of yt, but farther for the well doynge set yt as well in my boke or bokes, as also in my pore wyfes, your humble beadwoman, and my chyltern, to gyue them ocasion to remember to praye for your grace." A copy of this identical prayer, so translated, is preserved in a very beautiful missal† of the period,

* "A New Year's Angelical Salutation, by Tho. Aquine." MS. Reg. 17, C. xvi., 4to.

† Now in the possession of George Wilkinson, of Tottenham Green, Esq. The autographs it contains are those of Henry VII. and his Queen Elizabeth; Henry VIII. and his Queen Catherine of Arragon; the Princess Mary; Claude of Savoy; the Seigneur La Baume; Thomas, Lord Roos; Sir John Poynz; and several others. Beneath the Prayer above mentioned are written the following lines by the Princess Mary herself: "I haue red that no body lyueth as he shulde

rendered singularly valuable from the autographs it contains, and as an inedited specimen of a child's performance, not inferior to any composition made at the same age either of ancient or modern times; it is printed at length in the Appendix to the present Memoir*. It is surely not too much to say, that the strain of piety breathed in this prayer would be acceptable either to Catholic or Protestant, and might serve to soften the harshness with which Mary's memory has been treated by the Reformers.

At the period of Henry's divorce, and the consequent separation of the Lady Mary from her mother, the anxiety felt by the latter for the improvement of her daughter is evinced by the letter she wrote to her, in which she says, "As for your writing in lattine, I am glad that ye shalt chaunge frome me to Maister Federstoß, for that shalt doo you moche good, to lerne by hym to write right, but yet some tyme I wold be glad when ye doo write to Maister Federstoß of yo^r owne enditing, when he hathe rede it, that I may se it. For it shalbe a grete comfort to me to see you kepe your latteß, and fayer writing, and alt †."

It may here be remarked, that with reference to the style of Mary's letters, and her hand-writing,

doo but he that foloweth vertu, and I rekenyng you to be on of them,
I pray you to remembre me yn your deuocyons."

"Marye, *Child of K.* . . ." (Obliterated.)

* No. II.

† MS. Cott. Vesp. F. xiii. f. 72.

both are remarkable for a plain unaffected manner, and in sentiments betray only the feelings of a kind and affectionate heart. In this respect they differ much from the absurd and inflated mode of writing adopted by Elizabeth, whose whole study seems to have been to invent artificial forms of expression, which not unfrequently border on the ridiculous. Mary's penmanship, indeed, is inferior in beauty to the flowing Italian hand of her successor, but superior in uniformity and clearness.

The Princess's usual mode of dividing her time at this period, when twenty years of age, was to appropriate a certain portion of it to the reading of the Scriptures, another to the study of foreign languages, composition, or various branches of science and natural philosophy, and a third to the lighter employment of working, or playing on the lute or virginals. These various occupations are thus pointed out in the account given of her by a French gentleman then living in England, in 1536, Anthoine Crispin, Lord of Miherve*.

“ Souvent vaquet aux divines leçons,
Souvent cherchoit des instrumens les sons,
Ou s'occupoit à faire quelque ouvrage,
Ou apprenoit quelqu' estrange langage.”

* * * * *

“ Puis à savoir raison des mouvemens,
Et le secret de tout le firmament ;
Du monde aussi la situation,
Des élémens l'association ;

* Ap. Turner, p. 232.

Puis sagement avec mathématique,
Mêloit raison, morale, politique."

* * * * *
" Puis apprenoit Latine et Grecque lettre,
Par oraison, par histoire, et par mètre."

Burnet says of her, not by way of praise, "She was naturally pious and devout, even to superstition," but such a remark might be spoken in the same tone of any zealous Catholic or Protestant of the present day. To make a practice of reading the Scriptures ought, in the eyes of the Bishop, to have been reckoned neither bigotry nor superstition; and it is mentioned by Lord Morley, a layman, in terms of admiration, that she was accustomed to read over every day with her Chaplain the daily service*. So differently do men judge of what is superstition and what is not! Mary, in truth, felt most conscientiously that the first duty required from man is to worship his Creator, and if she has been censured or sneered at for her piety, it must be ascribed to the wickedness or weakness of her calumniators. The same nobleman, in the Dedication of another work† to her, thus gives expression to his sentiments on the changes then taking place, "O noble and vertuouse kynges doughter! How is it that men in oure tyme are so blynded! I can thynke noone other but that the ende of the worlde hastythe

* Translation of Erasmus' Praise of the Virgin. MS. Reg. 17, A. xlvi.

† "Translation of the Athanasian Comment on the Titles of the Psalms, from the Latin of Angelo Poliziano." MS. Reg. 17, C. xii.

apasse!" He calls her "the secunde Mary of this woulde in vertue, grace, and goodenes," and beseeches her "to helpe to supple, wher I have by any meanes erryde in the translacoñ, my faultes."

Mary's acquirements as a linguist were, indeed, very respectable. She was acquainted with Greek* and Latin, and wrote in the latter, even when young, with no inconsiderable degree of elegance†. She also wrote and conversed in Spanish and French, and understood Italian, but not so well as the rest. Michele, the Venetian Ambassador, describing her mental accomplishments in 1557, speaks as follows: "Whatever she may lose in regard to personal beauty is amply compensated for, without flattery, by those of her mind, since, beyond a natural quickness and capability of mind to acquire anything in common with others, even of the male sex, she is mistress of five languages (a thing which seems marvellous in a woman), and not merely understands but fluently converses in four of them. These are, besides the English, her native tongue, the Latin, French, Spanish, and Italian; but in the latter she does not venture to speak, although she

* In addition to the testimony of Crispin, Lord of Miherve, on this point, may be cited the panegyric pronounced in the funeral Oration delivered at Rome by Antonio Guidi, who says of her, "*Literis verò ita operam dedit, ut et Græcè et Latine optime sciret, et optimarum artium cognitionem haberet.*" 4to. ex Offic. Salv., 1559.

† "Habemus Angliæ Reginam fœminam egregie doctam, cujus Maria filia scribit bene Latinas epistolas." *Erasmii Epist. Vergaræ*, lib. 19, 31.

understands it. In the Latin she astonishes every one with her replies and conversation*." Hence Mary might justly deserve the encomium of Leland †, as one

————— "bonas colit quæ
Multum pectore litteras benigna."

And in another place he addresses her in a still more flattering strain :

"Quicquid habent Charites nivæ, Leneia proles,
Musarum quicquid candida turba novem,
Quicquid habet Pithô, quicquid facunda Minerva,
Denique virtutis fœmina quicquid habet,
Non minus est in te (Maria, illustrissima rerum !)
Conspicuum, quàm sol qui sine nube micat."

* "Ma quanto sele potesse levare delle bellezze del corpo, tanto con verità, et senza adulatione, sele puote aggiungere di quelle dell' animo ; perche oltre la felicità et accortezza dell' ingegno atto a capire tutto quello che possa alcun' altro, dico fuor del sesso suo, quello che in una donna parrà miracoloso, è instrutta di cinque lingue, le quali non solamente intende, ma quattro di esse parla speditamente. Sono queste, oltre la sua materna et naturale Inglese, la Latina, la Francese, la Spagnuola, et la Italiana ; ma in questa, non ardisce parlare ancorche la intenda. Nella Latina farebbe stupire ognuno con le rispose che dà, e co i propositi che tiene."—MS. Lansd. 840, A., f. 156. This is the true and authentic copy of Michele's narrative. The copy in the Cotton MS. Nero, B. vii., from which Mr. Ellis translates, is very much abridged, and often falsifies the text. The Editor begs to observe, that in translating this and other passages of Michele, lest he might be accused of giving an unfaithful version, he has had recourse to his friend Mr. Panizzi, of the British Museum, (whose learned edition of Boiardo is sufficiently known to the world,) to whose kindness he is indebted for some corrections.

† Leland made her, on one occasion, a present of Barbaro's work "De re uxoria," and writes some lines on it, wishing her a husband and a family.

It is most probable that during the interval of the Princess's seclusion from the Court she applied herself more diligently to the studies she was fond of*. And no less from her acquaintance with the writings of Erasmus than her love for sacred literature, she was induced to undertake, some years after, at the request of Queen Catherine Parr, a translation of the Paraphrase on St. John's Gospel into English. But her constant enemy, the periodical illness which had afflicted her from the time she ceased to be a child, prevented her completing the task, and it was relinquished, when nearly finished, to the hands of her Chaplain, Dr. Mallet. "Certain it is," says Strype, "she took a great deal of pains in it, and went through a good part of it†." There is yet extant a letter from the Queen to Mary on the subject, in which, after inquiries about her health, she mentions the fact of Mallet's having given the finishing stroke, "summa manus," to the Paraphrase, and nothing remained but to

* The Secretary of the Duke de Najera, a Spanish Grandee, who visited the English court in February, 1543-4, contributes his testimony to those already quoted. He writes in his Narrative thus, "It is said of her, that she is endowed with very great goodness and discretion, and among other praises I heard of her is this, that she knows how to conceal her acquirements, and certainly this is no small proof of prudence." He adds, "This Princess is so much beloved throughout the kingdom, that she is almost adored."—See *Archæologia*, vol. xxiii. p. 353.

† *Eccles. Mem.* i. 45. A small portion of this, or some similar work, corrected in the hand-writing of the Princess, remains in the Royal MS. 7, C. xvi., fol. 7

revise it. She then adds, "I beseech you to send me this beautiful and useful work, when corrected, by Mallet or some other of your household, and at the same time let me know whether it shall be published under the auspices of your own name or anonymously. In my own opinion, you will not do justice to a work in which you have taken such infinite pains for the service of the public, (and would have still continued to do so, as is well known, had your health permitted it,) if you refuse to let it descend to posterity under the sanction of your name. For, since everybody is aware what fatigue you have undergone in its accomplishment, I do not see why you should refuse the praise that all will deservedly offer you in return*." This letter is a sufficient reply to the pointless sneer of Walpole at Mary's leaving the work incomplete, which some writers have had the bad taste to repeat. Had Elizabeth been the authoress, we should have heard of nothing but her piety, zeal, patience, learning, and ten thousand other virtues, all of which Mary had the modesty to decline; and the work was ultimately sent forth to the world by Udal, the Master of Eton, who, in his Preface to St. John's Gospel, pays a proper tribute of respect to the share the Princess had in it†. Perhaps the most

* Dated from Hanworth, 20th Sept. [1544]. The original is in Latin, and printed by Hearne and Strype, from MS. Cott. Faust. F. iii.

† Printed for Edw. Whitchurche, 2 vols. fol., 1548 and 1549. A 2d Edit. appeared in 1552. The eulogium of Udal (whose work is of

singular circumstance in its history is to find the name of the Princess associated with those of Coverdale, Olde, Kay, Cox, and others, in the compilation of a work decidedly of a Protestant character, and thus contributing towards the propagation of what was afterwards directed against herself.

Besides these proofs of Mary's learning*, Strype has preserved three religious compositions by her, written during the reign of her brother, which may deserve a short notice here. The first is a Prayer "Against the assaults of vices," composed in a spirit of the utmost humility and lowliness of heart, at the conclusion of which was written, "Good Francis [meaning her Chaplain, Dr. Mallet], pray that I may have grace to obtain the petitions contained in this prayer before written : your assured

rare occurrence) runs thus, "And in this behalfe lyke as to your highnesse, most noble Quene Katherine,—for causyng these paraphrases of the moste famous clerke and moste godly writer Erasmus of Roterodam to be translated into oure vulgare language, Englande can neuer bee able to render thankes sufficiente : so may it neuer bee able (as her desertes require) enough to praise & magnifye the moste noble, the moste vertuous, the moste wittye, and the mooste studious Ladye Maries Grace, daughter of the late most puissaunte and moste victorious Kyng Henry the eyght, &c., it maye never bee able (I saye) enough to prayse and magnifie hir Grace for takyng suche great studie, peine, and trauaill, in translatyng this paraphrase of the said Erasmus vpon the gospel of John, at your hyghnesse speciall contemplacion, as a noumber of right well learned men woulde bothe have made courtesie at, and also would have brought to wurse frame in the doying."

* A list of Mary's Letters may be found in Walpole (Ed. Park) and Ballard ; but in neither is it complete.

loving mistress during my life, MARIE*." The second is a "Meditation touching Adversity," made in 1549, addressed to a friend she calls "Cousin Capel;" and third, a "Prayer to be used at the hour of death," which, for its piety and fervour of expression, may vie with any composition ever issued from the Palace of Lambeth.

Nor was Mary deficient in the graces of elocution, or the power of expressing her sentiments with ease and fluency. Her speeches in public, particularly that on the occasion of Wyatt's rebellion, are remarkable for their force of expression and unaffected precision; whilst her conferences with foreign Ambassadors prove her to have possessed an acute and vigorous mind. This is, also, the united conviction of Lodge, Ellis, and Singer. The former elegant writer admits that all the negative presumptions against her are overthrown by the single narrative of her behaviour on the conference held with the King's Ministers, respecting her claim to the exercise of her faith. Alone and unaided, she contended with three Privy Councillors†, and certainly had the best of the argument. Mary's conduct at that period, to use the language of the author just referred to, "affords incontrovertible proof that the powers of her mind and understanding were of no ordinary class." And again: "It is

* Eccl. Mem. iii. 2, 145, and 550.

† See the details in the Privy Council Book, MS. Harl. 252; or in Ellis's Letters, vol. ii. pp. 176, 183, 1st Ser.

then ascertained, that Mary possessed prudence, presence of mind, acute feelings, and an undaunted courage, and that she joined to extensive powers of expression, a lofty sense of the dignity of her station."

Whether the Princess ever attempted to compose anything in verse no positive evidence remains, but from a curious item among some "Remembraunces" of Cromwell, we might be led to suspect she once, at least, indulged her genius in this manner; and singular to say, that single example was a satirical ballad on the infant Elizabeth! Thus runs the Memorandum: "*Item, to remember the Balade made of the Prynces by my Lady Mary**." Had this effusion survived, it would, doubtless, have proved a great curiosity, as expressive of her feelings at her own degradation in favour of Anne Boleyn's child †. And it may here be remarked, that during Mary's reign the first efforts both of

* MS. Cott. Tib. B. i. f. 121.

† Although Elizabeth, when young, was treated with sisterly affection by Mary, and a scrupulous regard paid to the rank assigned her, as is apparent from the word *grace* being several times interlined by Mary herself, in her Book of Expenses, after Elizabeth's name; and although, when Queen, she treated her with every outward mark of civility, yet it is probable she never really could forget, nor perhaps forgive, the injuries her mother and herself had suffered, on account of Anne Boleyn and her offspring. She might also have recollected that Anne Boleyn was married to Henry at least four months *before* the sentence of divorce was pronounced by Cranmer, and that Elizabeth was born *within* eight months after this marriage, and consequently, could hardly have been conceived in wedlock.

the tragic and epic muse budded forth, and are in themselves proofs that natural genius was not then so cramped and shackled as some writers would persuade us. She is also stated to have bestowed a pension for life on the Spanish poet Vargas, who composed an Epithalamium on her marriage with Philip of Austria*.

In regard to the lighter accomplishments of music and dancing, Mary equalled, if not excelled, Elizabeth. Of the first, indeed, she appears to have been passionately fond, as intimated in the letter addressed to her from Queen Catharine Parr†. She played on three instruments, the virginals, regals, and lute, and, according to Michele, excelled on the latter to a surprising degree‡. So early as 1525 we find particular directions given to her Governess, in regard to the Princess's occasional practice in both the above accomplishments; and in the letter of maternal advice sent by her mother after their separation, she is desired some-

* Pultenham's Art of E. Poesie, p. 13.

† "Artem illam Musicæ, qua te simul mecum oppido delectari, non ignoro."—Strype, Eccl. Mem. ii. 2, 330. The annual expense of Mary's musical and dramatic establishment, in the first year of her reign, amounts to the large sum of 2233*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* Collier's *Annals of the Stage*, i. 165.

‡ "Intendentissima, altre gli essercitij di donna di lavor d' ago in ogni sorte di ricamo, anco della musica, specialmente del sonar di manicordo et di leuto. In tanta eccellenza, che quando v' attendeva che adesso poco v' attende, la fatto maravigliare i buoni sonatorj, et per la velocità della mano, et per la maniera del sonare."—MS. Lansd. 840, A. f. 156.

times to use her virginals or lute, "if she had any*." From the Expenses contained in the present volume we learn that this monition was not disregarded, and after Mary's restoration to favour she seems to have sedulously applied to the cultivation of music. Mr. Paston is named as her teacher on the virginals†, and Philip Van Wilder, of the Privy Chamber, as instructor on the lute‡. She was accustomed, it seems, to take these instruments with her wherever she removed, and items often occur of payments to a person coming from London to tune them§. Her dancing is spoken of by Hall, in his description of the pageant at Greenwich in May, 1527; and again by the Duke of Nájera's Secretary, in 1544, when describing his master's audience at Court||. Even when Queen, she did not relinquish this elegant amusement, but is recorded to have danced with her husband, King Philip, in a Mask, 1554¶.

The Princess's other diversions, as incidentally noticed in the Expenses, are such as we might naturally expect in a young person of her rank, and serve to contradict the commonly received opinion

* Burnet, ii. 2, 336.

† See Index, in voce PASTON.

‡ Ib. in voce PHILIP.

§ Ib. in voce VIRGINALS. In 1526 several Musicians were retained in her household, as appears from a MS. quoted by Mr. Collier, in which are mentioned "Giles, lewter with the Princess," with wages of 40s. per month, and "Claude Burgens, tabaret with the Princess, 31s."—See *Annals of the Stage*, i. 95.

|| Archæology, xxiii. 353.

¶ Strype, iii. i. 819.

of her gloominess and morose temper. She was fond of riding, and used it not merely as a pastime, but as the best remedy against the disorder she was continually subject to. This appears from her letter to Crumwell, printed by Hearne *. She also often partook of the pleasures of the chase, particularly coursing †, and a kennel of hounds was kept for this purpose, as proved by the items of her expenditure. Cards she seems to have indulged in freely, and there is a sum generally allotted as pocket-money for this recreation every month. She was also fond of minstrelsy and public entertainments, but not to the extravagant excess of her successor. Rewards to musicians are often noticed in these accounts, and on two other occasions gratuities are given to a set of morris-dancers, and to the facetious Heywood for playing an interlude before her with his children ‡. The harmless practice of drawing Valentines was permitted in her household; and once a game of bowls is noticed, at which a breakfast was the wager, and the Princess lost it§. During Mary's reign, too, the popular diversions of the "Boy-Bishop" and May-games were renewed, much to the satisfaction of the people; yet this even has been made the subject of reproach to her by her inconsistent accusers.

That Mary, indeed, was not the sullen being de-

* See p. lxxiii., ante.

† P. 62.

‡ Pp. 73, 132.

§ Pp. 59, 88, 177.

scribed by Hume, is notorious to those at all acquainted with the history of the period. One instance of this may suffice. In January, 1555-6, the Queen's pensioners mustered in Greenwich Park, and after the muster was concluded, a tumbler came and played many pretty feats, at which the Queen was observed "to laugh heartily*." The custom also adopted by Mary of retaining in her service a female jester†, and the familiarity she admitted the witty Heywood to assume in her presence‡, even almost to the last hour of her existence, are sufficient proofs of her piety not so far prevailing over every other sentiment as to prevent her enjoying rational pastime and mirth.

To the above may be added a fondness for singing birds§, which would contribute to indicate a mind naturally of a soft and kind disposition. But few ill-tempered women will be found to indulge in partialities of so innocent a description.

One more feature in Mary's character deserves notice, since she has been, as usual, censured for it, viz. her attempt, when Queen, to introduce a more splendid style of dress into the Court, and adoption of the French fashions||. This could not have proceeded from ostentation or personal vanity,

* Strype, iii. 1, 510.

† See Index in voce JANE.

‡ Some of Heywood's sayings to the Queen are preserved by Camden in his "Remains," p. 287, 5th Ed.

§ Pp. 5, 107.

|| Ambassades de MM. de Noailles, tome ii., pp. 104, 146, 211.

since she abolished the expensive custom of Progresses, and preferred walking out with her maids, without any distinction of dress, at her Palace of Croydon; visiting in disguise the houses of the poor, and apprenticing their children*. Nor did she ever carry her love of rich apparel to extravagance, as was the case with her successor. Mary's portraits always represent her richly dressed†, but do not exhibit that monstrosity of whalebone, ruff, and pearls seen in the pictures of Elizabeth.

The private virtues of Mary were such as to need no encomium beyond the simple enumeration of

* MS. Life of the Duchess of Feria, ap. Lingard, vol. v. p. 137.

† A description of Mary's dress, on two splendid occasions, by eye-witnesses, may not unaptly illustrate the remark in the text. The first is on her entry into London, previous to her coronation: "She sat in a gown of blew veluet, furred w^t poudrid armyne, hauyng on hir heade a call of clothe of tynsell, besett w^t perle and ston, and about the same, apon hir hed, a wid circlett of golde, muche like a hooped garlande, besett so richely w^t many precyouse stones that the value therof was inestymable. The same call and circle being so massy and ponderous that she was fayn to beare vppe hir hedd w^t hir hande."—MS. Harl. 194, f. 60 b. The second is on her marriage: "La Reina era vestita alla *Franzese*, con una robba di broccato riccio sopra riccio, con istrassino lungo, riccamata attorno di perle grossissime, & di diamanti di molta grandezza. Nella rivoltura della manica era tutta appresa di un groppo d' oro, riccamati con perle, & con diamanti; il chiapirone con due bordive di gran diamanti; & nel petto portava il diamante tanto honorato, & di tanto valore, che le mandò a donare il Re per lo Marchese di Las Naos, mentre sua Maestà era in Ispagna. La veste di sotto era di raso bianco, riccamata d' argento; le calze di scarlatto; le scarpe di velluto nero."—*Raviglio Rosso, Historia delle cose occorse nel regno d' Inghilterra, &c.*, 12mo., Ven. 1558, p. 66.

them. She was thoroughly sincere in her religious principles: this praise is admitted by her enemies, and cannot be denied. She was of a kind and generous disposition, not merely towards her connexions and dependents, but towards the poor. She was constantly in the habit of dispensing alms to the indigent prisoners of London, as well as to casual petitioners for relief, out of the limited income allowed her as Princess; and in her will this liberality is evinced in a more ample and munificent manner. By the same document she gains immortal honour for having been the first to suggest the foundation of an establishment for the reception of invalid soldiers, and certain funds were appropriated to so noble a design, but which, with every other testamentary bequest, was utterly neglected by her successor. Towards her household, even to the meanest servant, Mary ever proved herself a kind, attentive mistress. When sick, every personal comfort and medical attendance was allowed them; their children were put to school at her expense*, and, if necessary, letters were written to those in power in their behalf. Another proof of her liberality is the circumstance of her standing godmother to so many children, on which occasions it was always usual to make handsome presents to the attendants. In this respect, likewise, her con-

* See Index, in vocib. AP RICE, BROWNE, COKE, JANE, LAUNDER, PALMER, ROCKE, &c.

duct to Elizabeth is without blame, for when Princess she constantly sent the latter money or gifts of various sorts*, and when Queen made her a magnificent present of jewels, as proved by the margins of an Inventory still in existence. In her manners and behaviour, even in that age of license, there cannot be found a single circumstance to cast suspicion for one moment on the purity and sanctity of her heart.

Let us now turn to the testimonies of those historians whose judgment may be considered as impartial. In these we cannot include the names of Buchanan†, Carte, or Hume, whose coarse invective

* Pp. 50, 88, 90. MS. Harl. 73, 76. See also pp. 178, 194, 197, of the Inventory at the end of these Expenses. Warton had justice enough to point out the falsity of the opinions respecting Mary's treatment of Elizabeth, in his *Life of Sir T. Pope*, p. 91.

† The famous line, "*Malè grata patriæ, malè grata marito*," is a censure on Philip rather than the Queen. His treatment of her was scandalously neglectful, and doubtless contributed to hasten the termination of her existence. The stories also in circulation among those who wrote against Mary's government would show how licentiously the Spaniards were accustomed to speak of her. Thus speaks one of these malcontents, in a scarce work called "*The Lamentacion of England*," 12mo., bl. l., 1558: "And as touching the King's persone, I knowe non to finde any faute with it, except the Quene her self do, for lake of his company so long, the which, as it is reportid, he litle regardith, for as his Spanierds haue blasid abroad in other contres saieg, *what shall the King do with such an old bich*; also affirming that she may be his mother, a yonger is more meter for him, with no dispitfull words spoken off them, the which yff an Englishman should report, should be taken for odious."—p. 12. The fact of Philip's inconstancy is mentioned in very unqualified terms by Bradford, in his *Letter to the Lords of the Council*, ap. *Strype, Eccl. Mem.* iii. 2,

tives are undeserving of serious refutation. And first on the list may be cited the description of Michele, the Venetian Ambassador, whose original text, as yet unpublished, it may be proper to annex : "As to the more important qualities of her mind," he writes, "with a few trifling exceptions, (in which, to speak truth, she is like other women, since, besides being hasty and somewhat resentful*, she is

352: "Paradventure, after he wer crowned, he woulde be content with one woman, but in the mean space he muste have iij or iiij in one nyght, to prove which of them he lyketh best ; not of ladyes and jentyllwomen, but of bakers doughters, and suche poore whores ; whereupon they have a certayne saying, *The baker's doughter is better in her gounne, than Queene Mary wythout the crowne.*" And this inclination of the King may not be unaptly illustrated from a rare tract entitled "The Life of the La. Magdalen, Viscountesse Montague, written in Latin by Richard Smith, D.D., her Confessor, and translated into English by C. F.," 4to., 1627, in which the following anecdote of Lady Magdalen's chastity is recorded : "For whiles she liued a mayd of honour in the Court, on a tyme King *Philip*, who had maryed Queene *Mary*, youthfully opened a window, where by chance she was washing her face, and sportingly putting in his arme, which some other would perhaps haue taken as a great honour, and reioyced therat, she knowing that the condition of virgins was not vnlike vnto flowers, which with the least touch doe loose of their beauty, hauing more regard of her owne purity then of the Kings Maiesty, she tooke a staffe lying by, and strongly stroke the King on the arme. Which fact the prudent King did not only take without offence, but it was the increase of her honour and esteeme."—p. 19. It was probably on occasion of some such "jest," that Mary is said, in a fit of jealousy, to have torn Philip's portrait in pieces.—Carte, iii. 329.

The Editor has to express his best thanks to B. H. Bright, Esq. for the loan of the above two very curious tracts.

* The original word "sdegnosa" does not mean *disdainful*, as interpreted in Mr. Ellis's Orig. Lett., but signifies that sort of resentment which proceeds from, and is proof of a noble and spirited disposition. See Dante, Inferno, cant. viii. l. 44.

rather more parsimonious and miserly than is fitting to a munificent and liberal sovereign,) she has, in other respects, no notable imperfection, and in some things she is without equal; for she not only is endowed with a spirit beyond other women, who are naturally timid, but is so courageous and resolute, that no adversity nor danger ever caused her to betray symptoms of pusillanimity. On the contrary, she has ever preserved a greatness of mind and dignity that is admirable, knowing as well what is due to the rank she holds as the wisest of her councillors, so that in her conduct and proceedings during the whole of her life, it cannot be denied she has always proved herself to be the offspring of a truly royal stock. Of her humility, piety, and observance of religious duties, it is unnecessary to speak, since they are well known, and have been proved by sufferings little short of martyrdom; so that one may truly say of her, with the Cardinal, that amidst the darkness and obscurity which overshadowed this kingdom, she remained like a faint flame strongly agitated by winds which strove to extinguish it, but always kept alive by her innocence and true faith; in order she might one day shine to the world as she now does. And certainly but few other ladies of rank, or even private individuals, are known, more assiduous than she is, as well in prayers (which no impediment is ever suffered to interrupt) as in going from time to time with her chaplains either to church

in public, or to her private chapel, in fasting, receiving the Sacrament, and in every other Christian duty, just as if she were a nun, or a person belonging to a monastic order*.” The only point in this description, which requires notice, is the charge of *illiberality*, which is manifestly false, and must

* “Negli interiori [ornamenti] che più importano, da alcune cosette in poi, nelle quali, per dire il vero, è conforme alle altre donne, perchè oltre che sia subita et sdegnosa, è più presto stretta et miseretta, che per quello che si conueneria a Regina larga et liberale, nel resto, non ha imperfettione notabile, ma in alcune cose è rara, et senza pari, perchè non solamente è ardita et animosa, al contrario delle altre femine timide et di poco animo, ma è talmente coraggiosa, et così risoluta, che per niuna auersità, nè per niun pericolo nel quale si sia ritrouata, non hà mai pur mostrato, non che commesso atto alcuno di viltà, nè di pusillanimità: anzi hà sempre ritenuta una grandezza e dignità mirabile, così ben conoscendo quello che si conuenga al decoro del Re, come il più consumato consigliere ch' ella habbia; in tanto, che dal procedere, et dalle maniere che hà tenuto, et tiene tuttauia, non si può negare che non mostri esser nata di sangue veramente regale. Della humiltà, pietà, et religione sua non occorre ragionarne, ne renderne testimonio, perchè sono da tutti non solamente conosciute, ma ultimamente predicate con le proue, et co i fatti poco manco che del martirio, rispetto alle persecutioni passate; sì che si può dire di lei quello, che con verità ne dice il Cardinale, che nelle tante tenebre et oscurità di quel regno, sia a punto rimasa come un debil lume combattuto da gran venti per estinguerlo del tutto, ma sempre tenuto viuo, et difeso dalla sua innocenza et vera fede, acciò che hauesse a risplendere nel modo ch' ora risplende. Et certo non solo di poche alte donne del mondo, ma di poche donne private si sà, che sieno più assidue di lei, così nella orationi, le quali per quals. impedimento no mai intermetterebbe, riducendosi d' hora in hora con li suoi cappellani, o alla chiesa in publico, o alla cappella priuata, come nei digiuni, nelle comunioni, et finalmente in tutte le altr' opre cristiane, a punto come una monaca et religiosa.”—MS. Lansd. 840, A. f. 156. Michele then proceeds to speak of her political powers.

be grounded on some personal views of the Ambassador, who, probably, had not received quite so large a *douceur* as he expected. The contrary is abundantly proved by the evidence already cited, and may still further be corroborated by the opinions of those whose interest it was not to heap too large a share of praise on her. Bishop Godwin says of her: "She was a woman truly pious, benign, and of most chaste manners, and to be lauded above all, if you do not regard her failure in religion*." And Cavendish, in his panegyric:

" Lament, ye lords and ladys of estate,
 You puisaunt prynces and dukes of degree,
 Let never nobles appere so ingrate
 As to forget the great gratuytie
 Of graces granted, and benifits fre,
 Gevyn and restored oonly by favour
 Of noble Mary, our quene of honoure †."

Camden is still more laudatory: "She was a lady never to be sufficiently praised for the sanctity of her demeanour, her charity towards the poor, and her liberality towards noblemen and ecclesiastics‡." And Bishop Burnet, whose testimony must be allowed to outweigh Michele's: "She had a *generous disposition of mind*, but much corrupted by melan-

* "Mulier sanè pia, clemens, moribusque castissimis, et usquequaque laudanda, si religionis errorem non spectes."—*Annales*, p. 133, Ed. fol. 1616.

† Vol. ii., p. 166. Singer's edition.

‡ "Princeps apud omnes ob mores sanctissimos, pietatem in pauperes, et liberalitatem in nobiles atque ecclesiasticos, nunquam satis laudanda."—*Appar. ad Annal.* p. 23.

choly, which was partly natural in her, but much increased by the cross accidents of her life*." In the same manner the objection of an irritable temper, if spoken generally of Mary's disposition, is not true, but towards the close of her life her constant sufferings from illness and neglect may have contributed to render her occasionally peevish†. The character given by Lingard, drawn up from the preceding authorities, may also be referred to with confidence, but need not be quoted, and is confirmed by the views taken by Lodge and Singer. It is not the Editor's wish to institute any parallel between Mary and Elizabeth, yet it is impossible not to observe, that in the manners and conversation of the former we find none of that levity, unseemly use of oaths, or violent gesture, which disgrace her successor. Such instances of unwomanly conduct and bitterness of enmity as are presented in Elizabeth's treatment of Rookwood, after partaking of his hospitality‡; or the imprisonment of poor Lady Jane Hertford in the Tower *till her death*, simply for the crime of marrying

* Vol. ii. 1, 432.

† Turner first adopts Michele's statement, p. 233, and in the very next page admits her temper was not ungentle! So, also, in his text, p. 274, he asserts in good round terms, that Elizabeth "was saved with great difficulty, from Mary's desire for her execution;" and then, in a note, adds, "There is *not any reason* to believe that Mary ever contemplated an action so atrocious." Is this the part of a faithful historian?

‡ See Gage's History of Hengrave, p. 148, for this extraordinary occurrence.

without asking leave, and then daring to love her husband*, are nowhere to be traced in the annals of Mary's reign. Such examples of cruel and unfeminine conduct seem a fouler blot on the memory of Elizabeth than the intolerance of Mary. The former proceeded from the *woman*, the latter from the *sovereign*.

In person Mary has been represented by many writers of history as deformed as in mind, and with an equal disregard of truth. Historic prejudice generally endeavours to blacken the one as a consequence of the other, as notorious in the case of Richard III. To examine fairly the question, two sources may be adduced: first, the descriptions of contemporaries, and secondly, the authentic portraits of Mary now in existence. The former species of evidence is in many respects to be preferred, because, although there may occasionally be a shade of flattery mingled with truth, yet, by comparing various testimonies, some just conclusions may be arrived at. In regard to portraits, the little resemblance preserved among them renders it difficult to decide which is entitled to credit; and the hand of the artist may be accused of infidelity, or the authenticity of the picture questioned. How is it possible, for instance, to look at the original drawings of Holbein, in the Royal and Arundel collections, and believe them to represent the same person, painted by the same artist, at Burghley

* Collins's *Peerage*, i. 172, ed. Brydges.

House? Or how can we reconcile the features of Mary, delineated by Sir Antonio More, in the picture sent to Madrid, with those engraven by Hogenberg the year after? Engravings, also, from the absence of colour and animation, speak not to the eye, and in this respect the Coronation Medal of Mary cannot be esteemed a fair criterion of her features—to say nothing of the artist's skill—which, even in modern times, has often transformed a comely face into a caricature*.

The earliest description of Mary's person and appearance is contained in the letter from Dr. Sampson to Wolsey, already quoted†, when she was about nine years of age, and is highly flattering to her. And in Roy's Satire against Cardinal Wolsey, composed probably about 1527, and certainly printed before 1530, is a more valuable and disinterested testimony, since it proceeds from a Protestant Reformer. After alluding to the children of Queen Catherine, the Dialogue proceeds thus:

“ WAT. Is there eny of theym a lyve?
 JEF. Ye, a Princes, whom to descryve
 It were herde for an oratoure.
 She is but a chylde of age,
 And yett is she both wyse and sage,
 Of very beautifull favoure.

* A list of the original Portraits and Engravings of Mary, both as Princess and Queen, is added in the Appendix, No. III. It will not be found perfect, but far more so than Granger's or Bromley's.

† P. xlii.

Perfectly she doth represent
 The singuler graces excellent
 Both of father and mother,
 Howe be it all this nott regardynge,
 The carter of [Y]orcke is meddelynge
 Forto divorce theym a sonder *."

The theme, also, of her *beauty*, virtues, and accomplishments is always urged in her favour, in the various matrimonial negotiations entered into on her account with Continental Princes, and had there not been some pretensions to such praise, objections would certainly have been taken to it. In the case of the young Duke of Cleves, the personal testimony of Burgart, the Duke's Vice-Chamberlain, is appealed to, who had seen Mary in England, and is a decided proof her appearance, when Princess, was of a pleasing character. A still more favourable account is given by Heywood, when she was eighteen years of age, but, perhaps, somewhat questionable, on account of his poetical language. It is intitled, "A Description of a most noble Ladye, adveved by John Heywoode†:"

"The vertue of her lookes
 excelles the precious ston
 Yee neede none other bookes
 to reade, or look vpon.

* Sign. c. v.

† MS. Harl. 1703, f. 108. These lines could scarcely be mere courtly flattery, if written at the period they profess to be, since Mary was then under the cloud of disgrace, and had scarcely a friend in the world.

In each of her twoe iyes
 ther smiles a naked boye,
 It woulde you all suffice
 too see those lampes of ioye.

Of [If] all the worlde were sought full farre,
 who coulde finde such a wyght?
 Her beutye twinkleth like a starre
 within the frostye night.

Her couler comes and gose
 with such a goodly grace,
 More ruddye then the rose,
 within her lively face.

I thinke nature hath lost her moulde,
 wher shee her forme dyd take
 Or ells I doubt y^t nature coulde
 so faire a creature make."

But more positive, and, possibly, less interested judges than Heywood, may be cited in her favour. Lord Morley, in the Dedication of a work* to her, presented as a New Year's gift, after Edward's birth, thus addresses her: "I say to youe, fayre Lady Mary, that not only ar fayre in verrey deede of outewarde beautye, but much fayrer of inwarde vertue"—. And the Secretary of the Duke de Nájera, who visited the English Court in February, 1543-4, when she was twenty-eight years of age, says of her—"The Princess Mary has a pleasing counte-

* Translation of I. de Turrecremata's Exposition of the 36th Psalm.—MS. Reg. 18 A. xv. It was undertaken in consequence of a conversation held with the Princess at Hunsdon. At the conclusion is a translation of some lines of Maphei Vegio, "In an Italion Ryme Called Soneto."

nance and person. The dress she wore was a petticoat of cloth of gold, and gown of violet-coloured three-piled velvet, with a head-dress of many rich stones*." Two other foreigners have left us descriptions at a later period. Perlin, who was present at the ceremony of Mary's public entry into London, on her accession, states her appearance in the following terms: "Next came the ladies, married and single, in the midst of whom was Madame Mary, Queen of England, mounted on a small white ambling nag, the housings of which were fringed with gold thread. The Queen herself was dressed in violet-coloured velvet, and was then about forty [thirty-seven] years of age, and rather fresh coloured†." And Michele, the Venetian Ambassador, in 1557, still more minutely, thus: "She is of low stature, but has no deformity in any part of her person. She is thin and delicate, and altogether unlike her father, who was tall and strongly made, or her mother, who, although not tall, was stout. Her features are well formed, and, as her portraits prove, was considered, when younger, not merely good-looking but *more than moderately pretty*. At present, with the exception of some wrinkles, caused more by sorrow than by years, which make her appear older than in fact she is, her looks are of

* "La Infante Dona Maria tiene buen rostro y persona.—El vestido q' traya era saya de tela de oro, y un ropon de terçio pelo morado; el tocado de muchas piedras ricas."—Archæologia, xxii. 353.

† Antiq. Repert. i. 228.

a grave and sedate cast. Her eyes are so piercing as to command not only respect but awe from those on whom she casts them, yet she is very near-sighted, being unable to read, or do anything else, without placing her eyes quite close to the object. Her voice is deep-toned, and rather masculine, so that when she speaks she is heard some distance off. In conclusion, she is a well-looking lady, nor, putting out of the question her rank as Queen, should she ever be spoken ill of for want of sufficient beauty*."

Others proceed beyond this in praising her looks. Antonio Guidi, who delivered her funeral oration at Rome, by request of Ascanio Caraccioci, the Spanish Ambassador, speaks in terms of laboured panegyric: "Why should I tell," he says, "the

* "E donna di statura picciola, non hà pero difetto alcuno nella persona di membro, o parte alcuna che sia offesa. E di persona magra et delicata, dissimile in tutto al p're, che fu grande et grosso, et alla m're, che se non era grande, era però massiccia. E ben formata di faccia, et per quello che mostrano le fattezze e i lineamenti, che si uedono dai retratti, quando era più giouene, era non pur tenuta honesta, ma piuche mediocrementè bella; adesso, leuate alcune crespe, causate più dagli affanni che dall' età, che la mostrano attempata di qualch' anni de più, è nel resto molto graue. Hà gli occhi tanto viui, che inducono non solo riuerenza, ma timore verso chi li muoue, se bene hà la vista molto curta, non potendo leggere, ne far' altro, se non si mette con la vista vicinissima a quello, che vuole o leggere o ben discernere. Hà la voce grossa, et alta quasi da huomo, sì che quando parla è sempre sentita un pezzo di lontano. In somma è donna honesta, ne mai per brutezza, etiamdio in questa età, non considerato il grado di Regina, è da e're abhorrita."—MS. Lansd. 840, A. f. 155 b.

sweetness of her manners, with which she captivated the minds and hearts of all? Why describe the beauty of her person, or the lovely lips and fair sparkling eyes, animated by a modesty and maidenly grace that caused every body to admire her beyond what is mortal*?" And many years after Sandrart says expressly "that she was a beautiful woman†."

In her gesture and manner of walking she seems to have been less stately and precise than Elizabeth, as we learn incidentally from Puttenham, who, in speaking of the carriage proper to be adopted by a sovereign, says it is "to goe slowly, and to march with leysure, and with a certain granditie." Elizabeth, he adds, usually affected this, "unlesse it be when she walketh apace for her pleasure, or to catch her a heate in the colde mornings." He then observes, "This comeliness" [rather say, formality] "was wanting in Queene Marie, otherwise a very good and honorable Princesse‡."

It is now time to turn to the portraits of Mary,

* "Sed quid ego de pulcherrimis illius & suavissimis moribus dicam? quibus illa sibi omnium mentes animosque devinciebat? Quid de excellenti totius corporis pulchritudine? cum quidem formosissimum illius os, & venustos hilaresque oculos is pudor & verecundia honestaret, ut eam omnes supra humanam speciem admirarentur."—4to. Rom. 1559.

† "Die eine sehr schöne Frau war."—*Der Teutschen Academie*, fol., 1675, p. 258.

‡ Art of E. Poesie, p. 248.

and see if the preceding passages are at all corroborated by them. The paintings of her as Princess are few in number, and are mostly ascribed to Holbein. Of these, perhaps, the one best entitled to consideration is that preserved at Burghley House, and engraved in Lodge's splendid work*. A general resemblance can easily be traced in the features to those of Catharine of Arragon, as she appears in Houbraken's print, and the quiet, intellectual cast of countenance accords strictly with what we know of Mary's habits and disposition. In the original she is represented with brown hair, large open hazel eyes, full red lips, and a good complexion, but inclining to the brunette. Altogether it is a face which, although it would not strike at first sight, yet, by degrees, commands a considerable degree of admiration. With this may be compared the sketch, by Holbein, preserved in the Royal Collection, as *improved* by Bartolozzi, and engraved among the Holbein Heads. The liberties taken by the artist are such as to prevent any accurate judgment being made of it, but it evidently appears to be an enlarged draught of the miniature

* The period at which the picture was taken is not noticed in the work, which is an omission, since, when Mary became Queen, her features had assuredly undergone considerable alteration. It appears more than probable that this is the identical picture of the Princess mentioned in Troughton's narrative, which, in 1553, was preserved in the house of one Fetherstone (probably a relation of Mary's tutor), at Stamford. See *Archæologia*, vol. xxiii. p. 38.

which existed in the Arundel Collection, and was engraven by Hollar*. With the exception of a slight degree of pettishness about the lips, it is a pleasing and interesting face. Even Walpole was softened by it, and allows it to be "*not disagreeable*." There is also in the British Museum† an ancient portrait bearing this inscription "Maria Princeps. An° Dom. 1531," with the initials J. B., supposed to have been painted by John Brown, Sergeant-Painter to Henry the Eighth. In some respects this resembles the Burghley picture, but as its authenticity has been questioned by several good judges, and the inscription is of doubtful antiquity, it is not worth while to say more of it here. A fourth portrait deserves notice from its date‡. On it, in small capitals, is written, "LADI MARI DOUGHTER TO THE MOST VERTVOVS PRINCE KINGE HENRI THE EIGHT. THE AGE OF XXVIII YERES. ANNO DNI', 1544." The engraving from it is a very poor one, but the painting seems to be authentic, and may be the same referred to in the Accounts in the present volume, as the year exactly corresponds§. The dress and attitude resemble those in the large family picture ascribed to Hol-

* Afterwards copied by a Dutch hand, and enlarged; and curious enough, the latter agrees better with the head of Bartolozzi than its prototype.

† Presented by Sir Thomas Mantell, Bart., of Dover.

‡ Published in 1778, from the original in the possession of John Thane.

bein*, but the engraver has deformed her features, and no opportunity has occurred to the Editor of consulting the original†.

The portraits of Mary as Queen are very numerous, but may all be reduced to three or four classes, and of these the most authentic is, unquestionably, the portrait painted by Sir Antonio More, previous to her marriage with Philip, and sent to Madrid. For this service the artist received the liberal reward of a gold chain, worth 100*l.*, and an annuity of 100*l.*†. An engraving of it,

* Formerly in the apartments of the Society of Antiquaries at Somerset House, and now at the King's Palace in St. James's Park. It represents Henry VIII., Queen Jane Seymour, Prince Edward, the Princesses Mary and Elizabeth, the Jester Will Somers, and Jane the Fool. Mary is represented on the right of the King, with a full, open countenance, well-formed nose, and small mouth. Her hair appears shaded on either side of the forehead, and she wears a cap studded with precious stones. Her dress is of figured silver brocade, with black sleeves, and a crimson petticoat; her hands clasped together, and adorned with rings, and a necklace of pearls. After an attentive examination of this picture, the Editor is bound to say, it does not appear to him to have proceeded from the hand of Holbein; and the anachronism of placing Prince Edward, as a boy of twelve or fourteen years, by the side of his mother, who died in giving him birth, is such as to prevent any just opinion being formed of the period at which it was executed.

† To those who wish to compare additional instances, it may be useful to know that the Princess is to be found in three other engraved prints: 1. In the extremely rare family print, by Rogers, at Strawberry Hill—2. In the family print, by Bartolozzi, from the original, belonging to the Earl of Besborough—and 3. In the print given in Dibdin's *Ædes Althorpianæ*, vol. i., from a painting at Althorp, Earl Spencer's.

‡ Sandrart, p. 258.

by Vasquez, is well known to print collectors, but is rare. She was then thirty-eight years of age, and the features, though broader, and altered much from what they were when younger, present a face by no means harsh or unpleasing. More painted or copied various other likenesses of her, many of which are still preserved* ; and from these have proceeded the prints by Delaram, Vertue, and their numerous followers. It would be tedious to pursue the inquiry farther, but we should scarcely be forgiven for omitting to notice the rare and extraordinary pair of prints by Hogenberg, published during Mary's lifetime. The first is a large oval, containing only the bust, in her usual dress, with the inscription "Maria Hen. VIII. F. Dei gratia Regina," &c., and the motto "Veritas Temporis Filia," F. H. 1555. The features are on a large scale, and the artist has contrived to throw a malignity of expression into them impossible to be described and difficult to imitate. They must be pronounced a decided *caricature*. This will be evident by comparing the artist with himself, for in his other print, published about the same time, no such sinister expression is visible, but, allowing a certain latitude for the coarseness of the engraving,

* The most curious among them is the picture at Woburn Abbey, representing the whole-length portraits of Mary and Philip, and dated 1558. The Queen is seated, and in the same dress and position as in the picture sent to Madrid. A beautiful copy of this painting (which has never been engraven) is in the hands of Mr. George Harding, to whom the Editor is indebted for a sight of it.

it may very well be considered the representative of what Mary then was, after a long series of ill health and misfortune, compared with what she appears when young, in the Burghley portrait. This second print of Hogenberg resembles the former in dress, and is also within an oval, round which is this inscription : " ILLA. EGO. CVI. SVPERARE. SVOS. DEVS. OPTIMVS. HOSTES. IVSTITIAQVE. DEDIT. GENTEM. FRENARE. BRITANNAM. ANNO ÆTAT. SVÆ. XXXIX." It is the more remarkable from being particularly noticed in a rare black-letter tract of the period*, (apparently unknown to Strype,) in which the writer accuses her of pretending to be with child for the sake of inducing the Parliament to give the crown to Philip—" to thentent that he with his proud spainierd might bridle this brithanishe nacion, according as it is sett out in print about the fisnamy or picture of the quenes in thes wordes :

*The quenes pose
about her fis-
namy.*

" *Illa ego,*" &c.

It appears conclusive, from the preceding concurrent testimonies of contemporary writers, and the earliest portraits, that Mary possessed in her youth no inconsiderable share of beauty. But it happened with her, as with hundreds of others, even in the present day, who, from constitutional ill-health, and constant grief and sadness, lose every attraction of feature they once might pretend to. These causes had been severely felt by the Princess, more or less, for a long period, and they in-

* " The Lamentacion of England." 12mo. 1558.

creased with her years, so that by the time she was forty a very material change in her appearance had taken place*. To the ruddy complexion she once had, succeeded an ashy paleness, which was not relieved by the formal mode in which she wore her hair, or the unbecoming head-dress she ordinarily adopted. Her marriage, also, to which she had looked forward with hope and confidence, served only to increase her sufferings; and the disappointment felt at the want of offspring, added to the cold neglect of Philip, materially added to her malady. Noailles, the French Ambassador, writing in May, 1556, declares her so altered, that she looked ten years older†; and the effect of all this on her mind as well as body became visible to all around her.

Her delicate constitution, indeed, she seems to have inherited from her mother, who was subject to many infirmities, but the disorder under which the Princess laboured (called by physicians *amenorrhœa*) commenced only at years of puberty, and never left her during the rest of her life. The remedies adopted were frequent bleedings‡ and

* It is expressly so stated by her panegyrist Guidi, in his oration before the Consistory: “*Interea Maria propter publicas privatasque calamitates ita vivebat, ut ad ejus assiduos fletus mœroremque incredibilem, qui perditis hominibus jucundus esset, bonorum omnium mentes oculique flecterentur, ejusque species omnis & pulchritudo corporis pene deperiret.*”

† Noailles, v. 370.

‡ See pp. 30, 90, 113, 123, of the present volume.

horse exercise*, from both of which she experienced partial relief, but which rendered her, by degrees, pale and emaciated. Her "old guest†" returned again and again, and, after her marriage, increased to that excess that her person swelled, and not only herself but her medical attendants were deceived by the belief of her being pregnant‡. It is singular such a delusion should have prevailed so long, since, as appears by her will, she still firmly believed in her pregnancy until a few months previous to her death.

* Vide p. lxxiii. ante.

† It was so usually termed both by herself and others. See Letter from Elizabeth to Mary, Ellis, ii. 163, 179, and Archæologia, vol. xviii. p. 157.

‡ Noailles, iv. pp. 290, 331, 333; v. 12, 13. Lingard, v. 71. The Venetian Ambassador, speaking of the public and private causes which contributed to her uneasiness, is very minute as to the real cause of her illness:—"Ch' ella naturalmente patisce per la retentione de' mestruai, et suffocatione della matrice, alla quale da molti anni in qua è spesso sottoposta, sì che per remedio non bastandole lo sfogarsi come spesso usa con le lagrime et col piangere, essendo fin da picciola assuefatta in questo, bisogna cauarle sangue, quando da un piede, et quando da altra parte, ch' è quello che la tiene di continuo pallida et macilente."—MS. Lansd. 840, A. f. 157. The other copy, in MS. Cott. Nero, B. vii. f. 156 b, reads thus: "Ha anco lei qualche passioni che la perturbano, così publiche come priuate, le quali sono la retentione delli menstrui, per remedio del qual morbo si fa cauar sangue, che la tiene del continuo pallida et masilenta. Di questo morbo è proceduto quel vano rumore della sua gravidanza, che andaua tanto innanzi, che le tette s' ingrossauano, et mandauano fuori del latte." In Ware's Annals is a curious passage bearing on this point, as follows: "Queen Mary, by the running of water behind her skin, or, as others will, by a distemper which physicians call *mola*, was declared to be with child, but the error was found out the next year through the assistance of an Irish doctor."—p. 234.

For some time before her decease her health had been very indifferent, and in August a slight febrile indisposition caused her to remove from Hampton Court to St. James's. The following month she was rather better, but in October she again suffered considerably from the attack, which was rapidly gaining ground, and on the 28th of that month she was sufficiently conscious of her danger to add a codicil to her will. During her sickness her cheerfulness and piety never forsook her, and on the morning of her death mass was celebrated, by her desire, in her chamber. She was perfectly sensible, and received the Sacraments appointed by the Roman Catholic Church, but expired a few moments before the conclusion of the ceremony*, between four and five o'clock in the morning of the 17th November, 1558, at the age of forty-two years and nine months, having reigned five years, four months, and eleven days. By various writers the immediate cause of her death is ascribed to fever or dropsy†, while some have thought it accelerated by the loss of Calais and death of the

* An eye witness thus describes the scene: "At the levacion of the sacrament y^e strengthe of her bodye and vse of her tong being taken awaye, yet neverthelesse she, at the instante, lifted vp her eyes, *ministros nuncios devoti cordis*, and in the benediction of the church she bowed downe her hedde, and withall yelded a mylde and glorious spirite into y^e hande of her Maker."—Bp. of Winchester's Funeral Sermon. MS. Cott. Vesp. D. xviii. f. 104 b. Strype speaks of her death in most indecent terms. Surely, at such a moment, the piety of the Catholic deserves equal respect with that of the Protestant.

† See Godwin's Annal. p. 134.

Emperor. Others assign still more improbable reasons, and some (amongst whom was Osorius) suspected her life, with that of Cardinal Pole (who only survived her twenty-two hours) to have been terminated by means of poison.

Her corpse was embalmed with the usual solemnities, and on Saturday, the 10th December, was brought to the Chapel and laid in state, and on the 13th placed in a chariot and removed with great pomp to Westminster Abbey, where she was interred, on the north side of Henry the Seventh's Chapel*. During the reign of her successor, not the slightest mark of respect was shown to her memory by the erection of a monument, and even at the present day no other memorial remains to point out the spot where she lies, except two small black tablets at the west base of the sumptuous tomb erected by order of King James I., over the ashes of Elizabeth and her less fortunate sister. On them we read as follows :—

REGNO CONSORTES & VRNA HIC OBDOR- MIMVS ELIZABETHA
--

ET MARIA SORORES IN SPE RESVRREC- TIONIS
--

On the 13th of December her Funeral Sermon was preached by White, Bishop of Winchester, who, for his impolitic zeal in praising the virtues of the departed, was most harshly and unjustly confined to his house, by order of the Court. Thus he

* A full account of the ceremony is inserted in Sandford, p. 506. The Countess of Lennox was chief mourner.

proclaims her worth : "She was a Kinges daughter, she was a Kinges sister, she was a Kinges wyffe. She was a Quene, and by the same title a King also. She was syster to her that by the like title and right is both King and Quene at this present of this realme. What she suffered in eache of theis degrees befor and since she came to the croune I will not crownacle; onlye this I say, howsoever it pleased God to will her pacience to be exercised in the world, she had in all estates the feare of God in her harte. I verylye beleve the poorest creature in all this citie feared not God more then she did. She vsed singuler mercye towards offenders. She vsed muche pitie and compassion towards the poore and oppressed. She vsed clemencie amongst her nobles. She restored more noble howses decayed then ever did prince of this realm.—But althoughe she wer suche a one, yet could she not be immortall. Yt pleased God, in whose handes the harte and breathe, the life and deathe, y^e beginning and ending of princes is, to call her from this mortall life; of the pleasures wherof (the plesure y^t she toke in the service of God onlye excepted) as no person her, I suppose, toke lesse, so of troubles and bytternes of y^e the same, none here for his estate tasted more*."

It remains only to add a few words respecting the Queen's Will, which has been most unaccount-

* MS. Cott. Vesp. D. xviii. ff. 103, 104. It is amusing to compare this eulogium with the abuse lavished on her in Hales's Oration, in which she is called "Jezabel," "Athaliel," "Devil of Hell," &c. &c.

ably passed over without notice by every writer from that time to the present, and which, for its curiosity, is printed in the Appendix to this Memoir*. This document bears date 30th April, 1558, and is signed not only at the beginning and end, but at the top and bottom of every page, and authenticated by her privy signet. The various sums bequeathed in it are inserted by Mary herself, who has also in her own hand written the bequest of certain jewels to her husband, a tone of affectionate fondness for whom pervades the whole. One of the most singular circumstances in it is the conviction of her then being *enceinte*, and the provision made for settling the crown on her issue. She desires the body of her mother, Queen Catherine, may be brought from Peterborough, and laid by her side, and honourable monuments erected to the memory of both. Among her bequests are, —To the Religious Houses of Shene and Sion, 500*l.* each, and lands to the value of 100*l.* per annum; to the Observant Friars of Greenwich, 500*l.*; to the Convent of Black Friars, at St. Bartholomew's, 400 marks; to the Observant Friars at Southampton, 200*l.*; to the Nuns of Langley, 200*l.*; to the Abbot and Convent of Westminster, 200*l.*; to the Relief of the Poor Scholars in either of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, 500*l.*; to the Hospital of Savoy, lands to the annual value of 500*l.*; towards the foundation and erection of a Hospital for the reception of Poor, Old, or Invalid

* No. IV.

Soldiers, lands to the yearly sum of 400 marks ; to her Poor Servants, the sum of 2000*l*. Other legacies, to various persons of her Household, amount to 3400*l*. ; among whom she gives to Dr. Malet, her confessor, 200*l*. She names her husband as the principal Executor of her Will, and bequeathes him a diamond sent her by the Emperor, and a diamond, collar of gold, and ruby set in a gold ring presented to her at various times by himself. To Cardinal Pole, who is named also Executor, is left 1000*l*. ; and to the other Executors sums respectively of 500*l*. and 500 marks each. The witnesses to the Will are these : Sir Henry Bedingfield, Sir Thomas Wharton, Sir John Throckmorton, and Sir Roger Wilbraham.

The Codicil to her Will bears date 28th October, the same year. In it we evidently discern the fear of one who doubted the sincerity of her successor. All hope of issue was now abandoned, and Elizabeth, therefore, was the person to whom not only the Queen but the whole nation must have turned their eyes. She is not mentioned by name, but sufficiently indicated by the dying Queen's earnest entreaties that she would suffer the bequests and intentions of her Will to be carried into effect. Her husband is, in the same solemn manner, adjured to maintain peace and amity with England. How both of these last requests were complied with history may inform us. So far from the Will being complied with by Elizabeth, it was so completely

disregarded, that it is only after the lapse of more than two centuries and a half we learn such a document ever existed, and it redounds very little to the honour of the "Virgin Queen" that such a total and heartless indifference should have been shown towards the memory and wishes of her predecessor.

Thus have we gone through the various memoranda relating to Mary accessible to research. Some few may hereafter be discovered, or have escaped the vigilance of the Editor, but they cannot be numerous or very important. The motto she adopted when Queen, "Veritas Temporis Filia," was not then more applicable to her than now, and there is no reason why prejudice should prevent our doing justice at present to her character. "Her merits," says Warton, "seem to have been overlooked in her misfortunes; and as the latter were aggravated, so the former were obliterated by the blaze of prosperity which surrounded the succeeding reign." There have been brighter characters in history, but few would bear so strict an examination in regard to the irreproachable and unblemished tenor of private life. Mary, in this view, must be ranked amongst the best although not the greatest of our Sovereigns; and it would prove a real satisfaction to the writer of this Memoir to find that what is here supplied may induce *a single* person to judge of her more leniently, or to cause the vulgar appellation of "bloody Queen" to be replaced by one of more truth and more Christian charity.

APPENDIX—No. I.

Sums Received and Expended by the Princess, from December, 1536, to June, 1539; and from December, 1542, to December, 1544.

RECEIPTS.

	£.	s.	d.
From Dec. 1536 to Dec. 1537	390	0	0
———— 1537 ——— 1538	200	0	0
———— 1538 to June 1539	206	13	4
———— 1542 to Dec. 1543	478	2	6
———— 1543 ——— 1544	509	15	2
Total	1784	11	0

EXPENDITURE.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
1536 December .	54	0	9	1542 December .	28	15	8
January .	92	0	0	January .	153	6	1
February .	25	18	11	February .	7	7	8
March . .	42	15	10	March . .	27	13	4
1537 April . .	27	6	7	1543 April . .	55	10	5
May . .	19	11	10	May . . .	23	11	6
June . . .	23	17	10	June . . .	49	12	9
July . . .	19	6	6	July . . .	13	2	11
August . .	30	10	7	August . .	46	16	10
September .	24	0	6	September .	30	19	8
October . .	80	19	1	October . .	19	14	2
November .	30	18	10	November .	14	2	1
	471	7	3		470	12	11

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
1537 December	104	15	0	1543 December	22	4	1
January	86	11	10	January	223	12	11
February	17	5	3	February	88	14	2
March	33	7	7	March	26	7	3
1538 April	29	5	11	1544 April	12	5	11
May	43	17	7	May	21	2	4
June	17	1	9	June	37	10	10*
July	19	2	9	July	13	2	8
August	8	7	11	August	13	7	6†
September	19	1	5	September	14	18	0
October	5	4	8	October	13	18	2
November	2	19	8	November	11	3	8‡
	<u>387</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>498</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
December	4	11	8	December	67	3	4
January	133	14	3½ §				
February	37	10	6				
March							
1539 April	36	17	6				
May	11	9	6				
	<u>223</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>5½</u>				

From Dec. 1536 to Dec. 1537	471	7	3
1537 ——— 1538	387	1	4
1538 to June 1539	223	13	5½
1542 to Dec. 1543	470	12	11
1543 to Jan. 1544	565	10	10
Total	<u>2118</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9½</u>

* 6s. undercast.

† 10s. ditto.

‡ 5s. ditto.

§ 15s. ditto.

APPENDIX—No. II.

[T]he prayor of Saynt Thomas of Aquine, translatyd oute of latyn ynto Englyshe by y^e moste exselent *Prynse** Mary, doughter to the most hygh and myghty Prynce and Prynces Kyng Henry the viij. and *Quene Kateryn hys wyfe*. In the yere of oure lorde god m^l. ccccc. xxvii. And the xj. yere of here age.

[O] mercyfull god graunte me to covyt w^t an ardent mynde those thingys whiche may please the, to serche them wysely, to know them truly, and to fulfill them pftyely, to the laude and glorie of thy name. Order my lyuyng that I may do that whiche thou request† of me, and geue me grace that I may know yt, and haue wytt and powre to do it, and that I may obtayne those thingis whiche be moste conuenient for my soule. Good lorde make my way sure and streight to the, that I fayle not betwene prosperite and aduersyte, but that in prosperous thingis I may geue the thankys, and yn aduersite be pacient, soo that I be not lyfte vp w^t the oon, nor oppressid with thother, and that I may reioyse yn nothing but in this whiche movith me to the, nor be sorry for nothing but for those whiche drawith me frome the. Desiring to please no body, nor fering to displese anny besidis the. Lord, let alt wordly thingis be vile to me for the, and that alt thi thingis be dere to me, And

* The words in Italics have been crossed out with a pen by a later hand, therefore the prayer itself must have been written in the volume previous to the divorce.

† Sic.

thou, good lorde, mooste specialt aboue them all. Let me be wery withe that Joye whiche is w^t oute the, and let me desire nothing besidis the. Let the labor delite me whiche is for the, and let all the rest wery me whiche is not in the. Make me to lyfte my harte offyntymys to the, and when I fall, make me to think and be sory w^t a stedfast purpose of amēdment. My god, make me humble, withⁿ oute faynyng, mery w^t oute lyghnes *, Sade w^t oute mystruste, Sobir w^t oute dulnes, Fearing w^t oute dysparacion, Gentill w^t oute doblenes, Trusting in the w^t oute presumpcyon, Telling my neybors fawtis w^t oute mokking, Obedyent w^t oute arguyng, Patient w^t oute grutching, And pure w^t oute corrupcion. My most louyng lorde and god, geue me a waking hart, that no curyous thoughⁿ * w^t drawe me frome the. Let it be so strong, that no vnworthy affection drawe me bakwarde. So stable, that no tribulacoⁿ breke it. And soo free that no electyon by vyolence make anny chalenge to it. My lorde god, graunt me wytt to know the, Dilygence to seke the, wisdomē to finde the, Conuersacion to please the, Contynuanace to loke for the, and fynally hope to embrace the by thi penaunce here to be ponysshed, and in oure wey to vse thi benefittis by thy grace, And in heuyn through thi glory to haue delyte in thy Joies and rewardys. Amen.

* Sic.

APPENDIX.—No. III.

List of Original and Engraved Portraits of MARY, Princess and Queen of England.

I. ORIGINAL PORTRAITS.

I. *As Princess :*

- *1. A Drawing by Holbein, in the King's Collection at St. James's Palace. Vol. ii. 39. A head.
A copy, by Vertue, is at Strawberry-Hill.
- *2. In the Arundel Collection, 1647. Circular. *Holbein.*
- *3. At Burghley-House, Northamptonshire, the seat of the Marquess of Exeter. h. l. *Holbein.*
- *4. In the possession of John Thane, in 1778, taken in 1544, æt. 28. h. l.
5. At Wroxton, Oxfordshire, the seat of the Earl of Guildford. h. l., representing the Princess holding a prayer-book.
6. At Strawberry-Hill, Middlesex, the seat of the Earl of Waldegrave; from Mr. Fairfax's Collection.
7. Another at Strawberry-Hill?
8. In the British Museum, painted by J. B., 1531. A head.
9. At Kensington Palace, in 1778. *Holbein.*
10. In the large Family Picture at Buckingham Palace, 12 ft. by 6½. w. l. *Holbein?*
- *11. In the Family Picture at Althorp, Northamptonshire, the seat of Earl Spencer. *Holbein?*

* This list, so far as regards the original Portraits, has been chiefly compiled from the MS. Catalogues of Sir William Musgrave, in the MS. Add. Brit. Mus. 6526, A. B., 6391, and 6393; compared with various topographical works. Those Portraits which have been engraved are marked with a star. It would be very desirable to have a new edition of Granger undertaken on a similar plan.

- *12 In the Family Picture in the possession of the Earl of Besborough. *Holbein.*
- *13. Formerly in possession of Dr. Patin. *Holbein.* (Walpole.)

II. *As Queen :*

- *1. Formerly in the possession of the Earl of Oxford. A head. *Ant. More.*
- *2. In the Escorial, at Madrid. Size, 2 ft. 4 in. by 3 ft. 4 in. w. l. *A. More.*
- 3. At Woburn Abbey, Bedfordshire, the seat of the Duke of Bedford. sm. w. l., with Philip, dated 1558. Size, 1 ft. 9 in. by 2 ft. 3 in. *A. More.*
A copy, in water colours, is in the collection of Mr. G. Harding ; and another, by Vertue, is said to be at Strawberry-Hill.
- 4. At Appledurcombe-House, Isle of Wight, the seat of Sir Richard Worsley. *A. More.*
- 5. In King Charles the First's Collection, on a round gold plate. *A. More.* [See MS. Harl. 4718.]
- 6. In the apartments of the Society of Antiquaries, at Somerset-House, bequeathed by the late Rev. Mr. Kerrich. $\frac{3}{4}$ l., with the initials H. E. [*Lucas Van Heere.*], 1554.
Bought by Mr. K. in 1800, from the collection of Mr. Smith, of Boston, co. Lincoln. Reported to have been once at Kensington-Palace.
- 7. In the possession of Marmaduke Tunstal, Esq., in 1778. A head.
- 8. At the Lodge of Trinity College, Cambridge. Small.
- 9. Another at Trinity College, Cambridge. *A. More.*
- 10. At Corpus College, Cambridge. Small.
- 11. At Lumley Castle, Durham, the seat of the Earl of Scarborough. *A. More.*
- 12. At Berkeley Castle, Gloucestershire, the seat of Colonel Berkeley. w. l.
- 13. At Hatfield-House, Herts, the seat of the Marquess of Salisbury. A head.
- 14. At Knole, Kent, the seat of the Duke of Dorset.
- 15. At Penshurst, Kent, the seat of Sir John S. Sidney, Bart.

16. At Upton Hall, Northamptonshire, the seat of T. S. W. Samwell, Esq. *
17. In stained glass, at Beaudesert Park, Staffordshire, the seat of the Marquess of Anglesea.
18. At Castle Howard, Yorkshire, the seat of the Earl of Carlisle. h. l. *A. More.*
19. Formerly at Newbrough Hall, N. R. Yorkshire, the seat of the Earl of Fauconberg, now belonging to Geo. Wombwell, Esq., "*Maria Regina, Filia Henrici Octavi.*" h. l.
20. At Inverary Castle, Argyleshire, the seat of the Duke of Argyle.
21. At Duff House, Banffshire, the seat of the Earl of Fife.
22. At Innes House, Morayshire, the seat of the Earl of Fife. A head. *Holbein.*
23. At Dalkeith House, Mid-Lothian, the seat of the Duke of Buccleuch.
24. In the possession of the Duke of Wellington.

II. ENGRAVED PORTRAITS †.

I. *As Princess :*

1. "The Lady Mary after Queen." *From the original drawing by Hans Holbein, engr. by F. Bartolozzi, R.A., published 1796, by I. Chamberlaine.* Sq. l. fol. and 4to.
In the Collection of Holbein Heads.
2. "PRINCEPS MARIA HENRICI VIII., Regis Angliæ Filia." *H. Holbein pinxit, W. Hollar fecit, ex Coll. Arundel.* 1647. Circular. 4to.
- †3. The same, copy by J. Ogborne. 12mo. (*Sale Catalogue of Jon. Blackburne, Esq.*)
4. The same, looking the opposite way. "*Mariæ D. G.*

* From the information of Mr. Geo. Harding.

† In compiling this list I have marked such as I have not myself seen with an obelisk (†), and added the authority on which they are inserted. To Mr. W. Smith, of Lisle-Street, my thanks are justly due for the assistance he has so readily afforded me.

Angliæ Franciæ et Hiberniæ Reginæ regna 5 ans 4 mois et ij jours. A°. 1558. Sm. sq. 12mo.

Ditto, in some Dutch historical work: printing on the back.

5. The same: "*MARIE REINE D'ENGLETERRE, Epouse du Roi Philippe II.*" Sm. oval. 12mo.

6. The same head, enlarged: "*MARIA Catholijcke Conninginne van Enghelandt, ende wettighe dochter van Coninck HENRICUS VIII.*" Sq. la. 4to.

Ditto, with the addition of the same words in Spanish, "*MARIA REYNA CATHOLICA,*" &c.

7. A full face, without name: "*H. Holbein pinxit, W. Hollar fecit, ex Coll. Arund. 1647.*" Circular. 4to.

Sometimes called Queen Catherine of Arragon.

8. "*QUEEN MARY, OB. 1558.*" *From the original of Holbein, in the collection of the Marquess of Exeter. Drawn by W. Derby. Engr. by T. A. Dean. Publ. 1825 and 1827, by Harding and Lepard.* Sq. Fol. and 8vo.

Ditto. *Engr. by H. T. Ryall. Publ. 1831. 4to. and 8vo.*
In Lodge's "Portraits of Illustrious Personages."

9. "*THE PRINCESS MARY, DAUGHTER TO KING HENRY VIII., from a very curious original in the possession of John Thane.*" Publ. 1778. *C. Hall sculp.* Sq. 8vo.

10. "*HENRY VIII., his daughter (afterwards) QUEEN MARY, and WILL SOMERS, the Jester.*" *T. Uwins del., W. Holl sc. Publ. 1821. Sq.* From the original at Althorp, by Holbein. 8vo.

In Dibdin's "*Ædes Althorpianæ.*"

11. In the Family Print of Henry VIII., Edward VI., Princess Mary, and Princess Elizabeth (?). *Hans Holbein del., F. H. Bartolozzi sculpt. Publ. 1800, by Anth. Molleno.* Sq. Fol.

The original is in the possession of the Earl of Besborough.

- †12. In the Family Print of Henry VIII., Edward VI., Mary and Elizabeth. *W. Rogers sc.*

Only three impressions are said to exist—1. in the King's Collection; 2. at Strawberry Hill; 3. in the King of France's Collection. (*Walpole, Granger.*)

II. *As Queen:*

1. "MARIA HENR. VIII. F. DEI GRATIA REGINA ANGLIÆ ET FRANCIÆ ET HIBERNIÆ FIDEI DEFENSATRIX." Large oval. Above, F. H. [Hogenberg]; beneath, the date, 1555. Fol. *Very rare.*
2. "ILLA. EGO. CVI. SVPERARE. SVOS. DEVS. OPTIMVS. HOSTES, IVSTITIAQVE. DEDIT. GENTEM. FRENARE. BRITANNAM. ANNO ÆTAT. SVÆ XXXIX." Oval. Beneath, F. H. [Hogenberg.] 4to. *Very rare.*
3. "MARIA F. REG. ANGL. FRANC. ET HIB. FIDEI DEFENSATRIX." Oval, with an ornamented border. Beneath, N. N. F. [Nicolo Nelli, fecit? See Morse's Sale Catalogue, 1816.] 1568. 8vo.
Side face to the left, copied from the coronation medal. This is the print entered in Granger and Bromley under the initials W. F., with the same date.
4. "MARIE (sic) D. G. ANGLIÆ FRANCIÆ ET HIBERNIÆ REGINA." Oval. Similar to the last, but looking to the right. Beneath, "Maria by der gratien Gods," &c. J. Janssonius Exc. 8vo.
5. Ditto, a copy from the last. *N. de Clerck exc.* 8vo.
In two Dutch historical works, fol.; printing at the back, in double and single columns. In the latter some lines are prefixed, beginning: "Al was Joanna Grey Coninginne verclaert."
6. "QUEEN MARY." Sm. oval. Side face, to the left, after No. 3. 12mo.
7. A large print, about 1 ft. 4 in. in width, by 1 ft. 9 in. in height, containing w. l. portraits of Mary of Portugal and Mary of England, the two wives of Philip the Second. Beneath the latter is inscribed "MARIA, REGIS HISP. PHILIPPI VX. II.," with four lines of Latin verse; and lower, "MARIA HENRICI VIII. ANGLIÆ REGIS F.," with seven lines of panegyric in prose. No name of painter or engraver. *Rare.*
8. A $\frac{3}{4}$ length, resembling the last in figure, but turned the other way, and otherwise altered. No name of engraver. 8vo.

9. "MARY." A sm. w. l. Svo.
Originally forming one of a set engraved by Goltzius in 1584. The plate was afterwards cut up, and used separately in John Taylor's "Briefe Remembrance of all the English Monarchs." 4to. The name of "Mary" was added subsequently. In the fol. ed. of Taylor's Works, 1630, a coarse copy of the same plate appears.
10. "*Fortissimi quique interfecti sunt ab ea.*" Sm. sq. 12mo.
In Godwyn's "Annales of England," fol. 1630. This seems to be the portrait entered in Bromley under the name of T. Cecill.
11. The same plate, but instead of the above inscription is one in four lines, beginning "*Maria nata Grenouici ii febru. 1505.*" (sic.) In one corner is the No. 22.
Ditto, with the No. omitted, and the inscription retouched.
- †12. "Maria," &c. In a large ruff. Sold by Thomas Geele. la. 8vo. (*Granger.*)
- †13. Engraved by R. M. 8vo. (*Bromley.*)
- †14. Engraved by Crisp. de Passe? 8vo. (*Bromley.*)
15. "The Mightie Princesse MARIE by the Grace of God Queene of England, France and Ireland." *Fran. Delaram sculp. Compton Holland excud.* A $\frac{3}{4}$ length, holding the "*Supplicatiō of Tomas Hongar.*" Sq. la. 8vo. *Very rare.*
16. The same, reduced to an oval, and the left hand omitted. la. 8vo. Around is the inscription: "UERA EFFIGIES MARIE D. G. ANGLIÆ, FRANCIÆ ET HIBERNIÆ REGINÆ."
This was published by Holland in the "Basilisologia," fol. 1618. *Rare.*
17. The same, with the No. 22 at the bottom, and the name of Holland erased. La. 8vo.
In Martin's "Historie of the Kings of England," fol. 1638. This is sometimes, with the rest of the prints used by Martin, made up in a volume, and sold for Holland's work.
18. MARIA ANGLIÆ HISPANIÆ &CA. REGINA. I.a. oval. Beneath, her arms, and "Nata 18 Feb. 1516," &c. *R. White sculp. Pr. for Rich. Chiswell.* Fol.
In Burnet's "History of the Reformation," fol., 1679, and subsequent years.
19. The same. *I. C. Bocklin sculp.*
20. The same, reduced. At the corner, *Part 2. Fol. 555.* 12mo.

21. The same, still smaller. 12mo.
In the Abridgment of Burnet, 8vo. 1682, with seven other heads in one plate. *I. Sturt scul. Pr. for Rich. Chiswell.*
22. The same, larger size, and looking the opposite way. La. 8vo.
23. The same, smaller, and without inscription at the base. 12mo.
24. The same, but shorter. 12mo.
- †25. One of a set of small circular heads, from Wm. I. to Cha. I., serving as a border to a Map of England, by W. Hollar, 1644 (?). (*Sale Catalogues of H. Fagel, and Sir M. M. Sykes.*)
26. "Marie Reine d'Angleterre aagée de 41. an, a Regné 5 ans 4 mois et ii iours." *L. Petit sculp. 1646. P. Rocolet. Sq. 4to.*
27. "*Maria D. G. Regina Ang. Franc. et Hib.*" Sm. oval, by Faithorne. 12mo.
28. Copy of do., "*sould by Robt Peake.*" 12mo.
29. "QUEENE MARY." Sm. oval, of oak leaves. To the right. 12mo.
30. "QUEEN MARY." Sm. oval. To the right; coarse engraving. 12mo.
31. "Q. MARY." Sm. oval, with arms beneath, supported by Cupids. 12mo.
In Sandford's "Genealogical History," fol., 1677 and 1706.
32. "MARY." Sm. oval. One of a set of 48, from Egbert to William and Mary, in a fol. sh., dedicated by Guy Miegé to Charles, Earl of Macclesfield. *W. Elder sculp.*
33. The same, in a larger oval, and arms beneath. In the corner the No. 22. 8vo.
In "Hist. of England," 2 vols. 8vo. 1702.
34. "MARIE D'ANGLETERRE." Sm. oval, together with "Anne de Bretagne." *B. Picart del. et fecit. 12mo.*
35. "MARIE." Above, her arms; beneath, four lines, "Mon zele furieux," &c. *Adr. vander Werff pinx. P. à Gunst sculpt. La. oval. Fol.*
In Larrey's "Histoire d'Angleterre," fol. 1697.
36. "MARIE, Reine d'Angleterre," &c. Copy of the same head,

looking the opposite way, and reduced. Sm. oval. *Vander-Werff* pinx., *Basan* sculp.

The same, with the name of the publisher: "*A Paris, chez Odieuvre.*"

37. "MARIE I^{re}." Reduced copy of the same, in outline, to the right. *Vander-Werff* pinxt., *Landon* direct. Sm. sq. 8vo.

In the "Biographie Universelle," 8vo. Par. 1820.

38. "QUEEN MARY." La. oval. *E. Lutterell* delin., *F. Vanderbanck* sculp. Fol.

In Kennet's "Complete History of England," fol., 1706.

39. "Q. MARY." The same head, looking the opposite way. Beneath, the representation of a heretic in the flames. *Jas. Smith* sculpt. Fol.

40. "QUEEN MARY, Eldest Daughter of Hen. 8th," &c. La. oval. One of a set of 24 heads, from Will. I. to Geo. I. Sold by *Thomas Jefferys*. In a folio sheet.

41. "QUEEN MARY." The same head, reduced. Oval. *M. V^r. Gucht* scul. In the corner, the No. 22. 8vo.

42. "QUEEN MARY Ist." Began to Reign 6 July 1553," &c. Same head, to the right. Mezz. One of a set, in a folio sheet, consisting of Edw. VI., Jane Grey, Mary, and Elizabeth.

43. "Q. MARY I. Born A. D. 1515," &c. The same, much reduced. Sm. oval. Mezz. Perhaps one of a set. 12mo.

44. "QUEEN MARY I." La. oval, with arms, &c. beneath. *Antonio More* pinx. Engraved by *G. Vertue*, from a picture in the possession of the Earl of Oxford. Fol.

In Rapin's "History of England," by Tindal, fol. 1732.

45. A reduced copy of do., slightly etched. 8vo.

46. A copy of do., in a plain circle, without the ornaments. 4to.

47. "Q. MARY I." Oval. To the left, crowned. *G. Vertue* sculp. 8vo.

In the 8vo. edition of Rapin, 1729, and Abridgement, 1747.

48. A head, copied from the last, but much enlarged, and turned the opposite way. In a circle. 4to.

49. The same, with chains and a sword beneath. Fol.

- †50. In a set of heads from Will. I. to Geo. II., by I. Carwithan.
(*Sale Cat. of Sir M. M. Sykes.*)
51. Frontispiece to some periodical. Sm. oval. *E. Kirkall sculp.* 8vo.
52. "MARY I. QUEEN of ENGLAND. Born Feb. 17, 17 h. 56 m.,
P. M. 1516." Sm. oval. In a 4to. sh., with the heads of
Hen. VIII., Edw. VI., Elizabeth, and Earl of Essex,
surrounded by horoscopes.
53. "MARY I." Sm. oval. *Benoist sculp.* 8vo.
In Smollet's "History of England," 8vo. 1758.
54. Sm. oval. To the left. *I. Hulett sc.* 12mo.
In Rider's "History of England," 12mo. 1761.
55. "MARY I." Sm. circle. *Hall sculpt.* 12mo.
56. "QUEEN MARY." Sm. oval. With her signet and auto-
graph beneath. 4to.
In Thane's "British Autography," 4to.
57. "MARY I." Oval, with figures beneath. *Ant. More pinxt.*
Trotter sculp. Publ. 1768, by *T. Cadell.* 8vo.
In Hume's "History of England," 8vo. ed.
- 57* The same, reduced. Publ. 1793, by *T. Cadell.* 12mo.
In the 12mo. edit. of Hume.
58. "Queen MARY I." Oval. To the left, with a papal cross,
mitre, and chalice beneath. 8vo.
59. "MARY I." Sm. oval. *Engr. by W. Ridley.* In the
corner, No. 45. 12mo.
60. "MARY I." Sm. oval. *I. Collyer sc.* At the corner,
Vol. vii. pa. 152. 12mo.
61. "MARY I." Oval. *Mackenzie sculp.* 8vo.
62. Head to the left. Sm. oval. No names. 12mo.
63. "MARY I." Oval. *Heath sc.* 8vo.
64. "MARY I." Sm. oval, surrounded by instruments of tor-
ture. *R. Smirke del., Audinet sculp.* Publ. by *Harrison,*
1790. 8vo.
65. "QUEEN MARY." Sq. Publ. 1798, by *S. Harding.* 8vo.
66. "QUEEN MARY." Oval. *I. Chapman sculpsit.* Publ.
1800. Beneath, a figure holding a mitre and cross. 8vo.
From this strange caricature of Mary's features the bronze medal of
Dassier was struck.

67. "MARY I." Oval. *W. Bromley sc. Publ. 1803, by Jas. Wallis. 8vo.*
68. "QUEEN MARY." Sq. *E. Bocquet sc. Publ. 1806, by J. Scott. 8vo.*
In Park's edition of Walpole's "Noble Authors," 8vo.
69. "QUEEN MARY." Sq. *Neagle sc. Publ. 1812, by J. Stockdale. 8vo.*
70. "MARY I." Sq. *Engr. by Worthington. Publ. by W. Pickering, 1824. 8vo.*
71. "QUEEN MARY." Sq. *R. Graves sculp. 8vo.*
In Nares' edit. of Burnet's "Hist. Reformat." 1830.
- †72. Mary and Philip. *Rob. Gaillard. (Bromley.)*
73. "MARY the 1st QUEEN of ENGLAND." Sq. *C. Hall sculp. from an original in the Collect. of Mar. Tunstall, Esq. Pub. 1778, by I. Thane. La. 8vo.*
The same, proof before the letters. "Queen Mary."
74. "QUEEN MARY." Sm. oval. Beneath, her Signet and Sign Manual. [Publ. by I. Thane.] 8vo.
75. The Spanish print. La. sq. *Ant. Mor lo pinto. Agustin Estree lo dibiyó. Josef Vasq^e lo grabó, 1793. Beneath, an inscription beginning "Retrato desconocido," &c. From the original in the Escorial. Fol. Scarce.*
76. "MARY I." Sm. w. l. *Simpson sculp. Engr. for Lloyd's History of England. 8vo.*
77. "MARY I." w. l., within a border. *Wale delin., Goldar sculp. Engr. for Barnard's "Hist. of England." 1782. Fol.*

GREAT SEALS, MEDALS, AND COINS.

- Speed's History, fol., 1611.
- Sandford's Genealog. Hist., fol., 1677 and 1706.
- Sheet of Medals (xii.) from Hen. VIII. to Geo. I. "Georgio M. Brit. Reg. Supplex dicat C. G. H."
- Sheet of Medals. *Fran. Perry sculp. 1762. 4to.*
- Snelling's Plates. 4to. 1776.
- The same, in Pinkerton's Medallic History. 4to. 1790.

APPENDIX—No. IV.

[MS. HARL. 6949, F. 29*.]

[A Copy of Queen Mary's Will from the Originall in Mr.
Hale's hands, at Alderley, in Gloucestershire.]

+

Marye the Quene.

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN.—I Marye by the Grace
of God Quene of Englund, Spayne, France, both Sicilles,
Jerusalem and Ireland, Defender of the Faythe, Arch-
duchesse of Austriche, Duchesse of Burgundy, Millayne,
and Brabant, Countesse of Haspurg, Flanders, and Tyroll,
and lawfull wife to the most noble and vertuous Prince
Philippe by the same Grace of God Kynge of the said
Realmes and Domyinions of Englund &c. Thinking my selfe
to be with child in lawful marriage between my said derely
beloved husband and Lord, Altho' I be at this present
(thankes be unto Almighty God) otherwise in good helthe,
yet foreseeing the great danger w^{ch} by Godds ordynance

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* The Copy from which the Harleian transcript is taken was made
from the Original Will, at the beginning of the last century, by the
Rev. George Harbin, Chaplain to Lord Weymouth, a very zealous
and diligent searcher into historical records, whose Papers are now,
with the above copy, in the hands of Sir Alexander Malet, Bart.
Great pains have been taken to trace what has become of the Will
itself, but without success. It is to be regretted that the copy is not
quite complete, and that Harbin has modernised the orthography in
many instances. Such as it is, it is printed *verbatim* from his auto-
graph.

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remaine to all whomen in ther travel of children, have thought good, both for discharge of my conscience and continewance of good Order within my Realmes and domynions to declare my last will & testament, and by these presents revoking all other testaments and last Wills by me at onny time heretofore made or devis'd by wrytyng or otherwise, doe with the full consent, agreement and good contentment of my sayd most Dere L^a and husband, ordeyn and make my sayd last will and testament in manner and forme following :

Fyrste, I do commend my Soulle to the mercye of Almighty God the maker and Redeemer thereof, and to the good prayers and helpe of the most puer and blessed Virgin, our Lady St. Mary, and of all the Holy companye of Heven. My body I will to be buried at the discession of my Executors: the interrment of my sayd body to be made in such order and with such Godly prayers, Suffrages and Ceremonies, as with consideracyon of my estate and the laudable usage of Christ's Church shall seme to my Executors most decent & convenient. Also my mynde and will ys, that duryng the tyme of my interrment, and within oon moneth after my decesse owte of this transitory lyfe, ther be distributed in Almes the summe of *oon thousand pounds*, the same to be given to the relefe of pore prysoners and other pore men and whomen, by the discession of my Executors. And further I will that the body of the vertuous Lady and my most Dere and welbeloved Mother of happy memory Quene Kateryn, which lyeth now buried at Peterborowh, shall within as short tyme as conveniently yt may after my burial, be remov'd, browght, and layde nye the place of my Sepulture, in w^{ch} place I will my Executors to cawse to be

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made honourable tombs or monuments for a decent memory of us. And whereas the Howses of Shene and Sion, the which were erected by my most noble Progenitor K. Henry the Fyfte for places of Religion and prayer, the oon of Monkes of th' order of Carthusians and th' other of Nunns Ordinis S^m. Brigittæ, wer in the tyme of the late Scisme within this Realme clerly dissolv'd and defac'd, which sayde howses are lately by my said dere Lord and husband and by me reviv'd and newly erected accordynge to ther severall ancyent foundacyons, order, and Statutes, and we have restor'd and endow'd them severally with diverse Mannors, londs, tenements, and hereditaments, sometyme parcell of ther severall possessions. For a further increase of ther lyvyng and to thentent the said Religious persons may be the more hable to reedifye some part of ther necessary howses that were so subverted and defac'd, and furnish themselves with ornaments and other thyngs mete for Godds servyce, I will and geve unto ether of the said Religious howses of Shene and Sion the summe of *fyve hundred pounds* of lawfull money of Englund. And I further will and geve unto the Pryor and Covent of the said howse of Shene, and to ther Successours, Mannours, londs, tenements, sometyme parcell of the possessions belongyng to the same howse before the dissolucyon thereof and remayning in our possession, to the clere yerly valewe of *one hundred pounds*. And lykewyse I will and geve unto the Abbesse & Covent of the said howse of Sion and to ther Successors, Mannours, londs, tenements and hereditaments sometyme parcell of the possessions of the said howse of Sion and remayning in our hands at the tyme of our decesse or of some other late Spiri-

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tuall possessions to the clere yerly valewe of *one hundred pownds*, the which summe of 100^{li}. to ether of the said howses and the said Mannours, londs, tenements and hereditaments to the said yerly valewe of c^{li}. to ether of the said howses I will shall be payd, convey'd and assur'd to ether of the said howses within oon yere next after my decesse ; requyryng and chargyng the Religious persons the which shall from tyme to tyme remayne and be in the said severall howses to praye for my Soulle, and the Soulle of my said most Dere and welbeloved husband the King's Maj^{ty}. when God shall call hym to hys mercye owt of this transitory lyfe, and for the Soulle of the said good and vertuous Quene my Mother, and for the Soulles of all other our Progenitours, and namely the said Kynge Hen. 5. as they were bounden by the ancyeute Statuts and ordyenances of ther severall foundacyons. Item, I will and geve to the Warden and Covent of the Observante Fryers of Greenwich the summe of *five hundred pownds*. Item, I will and geve to the Pryor and Covent of the black fryers at St. Bartholomews within the Suburbs of London the summe of 400 *markes*. And likewise unto the Fryers of the said observante order beyng at Southampton, the Summe of 200^{li}. pownds. Item, I will and geve unto the pore Nunns of Langley the Summe of 200^{li}. *pownds*. All which said severall legacies unto the said Fryers and Nunns I will that my Executors shall cawse to be payd to ther severall uses within oon yere next after my decesse, as well for the relefe and comfort as towards the reparacyons and amendment of ther necessary howses, and to provyde them some more ornaments for their Churches, for the better service of Almighty God. Also I will and

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give unto the Abbot and Covent of the said Monastery of Westminster the summe of 200^{li}. *pounds*, or else as many ornaments for ther church ther as shall amounte unto the said Summe of cc^{li}. to be payd and deliver'd unto them within oon yere next after my decesse by my said Executors. And I will, charge, and requyre the said Abbot and Covent, and all others the Fryers and Nunns and ther Covents above remembred, to praye for my Soulle, and for the Soulle of my said most Dere and well beloved Lord and husband, the King's Highnesse, by whose specyall goodnesse they have been the rather erected, and for the Soulle of my said most dere beloved mother the Quene, and for the Soules of all our Progenitors, with dayly Masses, Suffrages, and prayers. Also I will and geve for and to the relefe of the pore Scolers in ether of the Universities of Oxinford and Cambridge the summe of 500^{li}. *pounds*, that ys to say, to ether of the said Universities the Summe of 500^{li}. the which Summe I will that my Executors shall delyver within oon yere next after my decesse unto the Chancellors and others of the most grave & wisest men of the same Universities, to be distributed and geven amongst the said pore Scolers from tyme to tyme as they shall thynke expedient for ther relefe and comfort, and specyally to such as intend by Godds grace to be Religious persons and Priests. And whereas I have by my warrant under my Signe Manuell assign'd and appoynted londs, tenements, and hereditaments of the yerly valewe of 200^{li}. and somewhat more to be assur'd unto the Master and Brotherne of the Hospitall of Savoy, fyrste erected and founded by my Grandfather of most worthy memory Kynge Hen. 7. my mynde, will, and intent ys, and I charge my

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Executors that yf the said londs be not assur'd unto the said howse of Savoy in my lyfe tyme, that yt be don as shortly as maye be after my decesse, or else some other londs, tenements, & hereditaments, sometyme parcell of the possessions of the said howse, to the said yerely valewe of 200^l. and as muche other londs, tenements, and hereditaments, late parcell of the possessions of the said howse or of some other the late Spirituall londs, as shall make up together with the londs I have before this tyme assur'd unto the said howse, and the which the said Master & his Brotherne doth by vertue of our former grant enjoye, the Summe of 500^l. of clere yerly valewe, which is agreeable with thendowment my said Grandfather indow'd the same howse with at the fyrste erection thereof. Willynge and charynge the said M^r. and his Brotherne & ther Successors not only to keep and observe the aunciente rewles and Statuts of the said howse accordynge to the foundacyon of the said Kynge, my Grandfather, but also to praye for the Soules of me and of my said most dere Lord and Husband, when God shall call hym out of this transitory lyfe, and of the said Quene my Mother, and of all others our Progenitors Soules. And forasmuch 'as presently ther ys no howse or hospitall specyally ordeyn'd and provyded for the relefe and helpe of pore and old Soldiers, and namely of such as have been or shall be hurt or maymed in the warres and servys of this Realme, the which we thynke both honour, consyence and charyte willeth should be provided for. And therefore my mynde and will ys, that my Executors shall as shortly as they may after my decesse provide some convenient howse within or nye the Suburbs of the Cite of London, the which howse I would have founded

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and erected of oon Master and two Brotherne, and these three to be Priests. And I will that the said howse or Hospitall shall be indow'd with Mannours, londs, tenements and hereditaments some tyme parcell of the Spirituall londs and possessions, to the clere yerly valewe of 400 *markes*, whereof I will, that the said M^r. shall have 30 pownds by the yere, and ether of the said two brotherne 20^h by the yere, and the rest of the revenewe of the said londs I will that my Executors shall limyt and appoynt by good ordynances and Statuts to be made and stablyshed upon the erection of the said Hospitall, how the same shall be us'd and imployed, wherein specyally I would have them respect the relefe, succour, and helpe of pore, impotent & aged Souldiers, and chefely those that be fallen into exstreme poverté, havng no pencyon or other pretence of lyvyng, or are become hurt or maym'd in the warres of this Realme, or in onny servyce for the defence and suerte of ther Prince and of ther Countrey, or of the Domynions thereunto belongyng. Also I will and specyally charge thexecutors of this my present testament and last Will, that yf I have injuried or done wrong to onny person (as to my remembrance willingly I have not) yet yf onny such may be proved, and likewyse all such detts as I owe to onny person sens the tyme I have been Quene of this Realme, & specyally the lone money (the which diverse of my lovyng subjects have lately advanced and lent unto me) that the same injuries (yf onny be) and the said detts and lone money above all thyngs, as shortly as may be after my decesse be recompenced, restor'd, and pay'd, and that doon, my mynde and will ys that all such detts as were owyng by my late Father K. Hen. 8th. or by my late brother K. Edward

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the 6th. shall likewyse, as they conveniently may, be satisfyed and payd. And for as much as yt hath pleased Almighty God of hys infenyte marcy & goodnesse to reduce this Realme unto the unyte of Christ's Church, from the which yt declyned, and duryng the tyme thereof diverse londes and other hereditaments, goods and possessions geven and dispos'd, as well by sondry of my Progenitors as by other good and vertuous people to sondrye places and Monasteries of Religion, and to other Ecclesiasticall howses and persons, for the mayntenance of Godds servyce, and for continuall prayer to be made for the relefe both of the lyvyng and of the dedde, were taken away and committed to other uses; I have before this tyme thought yt good, for some part of satisfaction therof, and to be a piece of the dewtie I owe unto God, that some porcyon of the londs and hereditaments that were sometyne the goods of the said Church shold be restor'd ageyne unto good and Godly uses, and for the accomplishing therof I have, with the consent of my said most Dere Lord and Husband the Kyng's Majesty, and by thau-
thority of Parliament, and with the advyce and counsell of the most Rev. Father in God and my right intierly beloved Cousyne Cardynall Poole, Archb^p of Cant. and Primate of Englund, who hath specyally travelled as a good Mynister and Legate sent from the Apostolique See to reduce this Realme unto the Unyte of the said See, Renounc'd and geven over as well diverse parsonages Improprate, tythes, and other Spirituall hereditaments, as also divers other profits and hereditaments some tyme belongyng to the said Ecclesiasticall and Spirituall persons and howses of Religion, to be ordered, used and imploy'd by the said most Reverend

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Father in God in such manner and forme as ys prescrib'd and lymitted by the said Statute, and as to hys godly wysdome shall be thought mete and convenyent. My mynde, will and pleasure ys, that such ordynances and devyses as the said most Rev^l. Father in God hath made and devised, or shall hereafter make and devise for and concerning the said parsonages, tithes, and other Spirituall hereditaments (the which I have committed to his order and disposition) shall be inviolably observ'd. Requyryng my said Cousyne and most Rev^d. Father in God, as he hath begun a good work in this Realme, soe he will (cheifly for God's sake and glory, and for the good will he beareth unto me and to this my Realme, beyng his native Countrey) doe, as much as he maye, by Godd's grace, to fynishe the same. And specyally to dispose and order the said Parsonages, tithes, and other Spirituall possessions and hereditaments comytted to his order, with as much speed as he convenyently may, accordyng to the trust and confidence that my most Dere Lord and Husband and I, and the whole Realme have repos'd in hym, and yn hys vertue and wysdome, for the which God shall rewarde hym, and this hys Countrey honour and love hym. And for hys better assistance in the execution thereof, I will, charge, and requyre my Executors and all others of my Counsell, and the rest of my good and faythfull Subjects, that they to the uttermost of ther power be aydyng and assistynge unto my said Cousyne, as they tender the benefit of ther Countrey and ther own Commoditye. Furthermore, I will and charge my said Executors, that yf onny person or persons have pay'd unto my use onny Summe of money for the purchase of onny londs, tenements and here-

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ditaments, the assurances whereof to them in my lyfe tyme ys not perfitted, that the said Person or Persons be, within such short tyme after my decesse as may be, either repay'd ther mony, or else have good assurances of the said londs, or of others of the like valewe, made unto them accordyng to the laws of this Realme. Also I will that my Executors shall within oon quarter of a yere next after my decesse, destribute amongst my pore Servants that be ordinary, and have most nede, the Summe of 2000^{li}. willyng them in the destribution thereof to have a specyall regarde unto such as have serv'd me longest, and have no certainty of lyvyng of my gifte to lyve by after my decesse. And as towchyng the disposicyon of this my Imperiall Crowne of Englund, and the Crowne of Ireland, with my title to France, and all the dependances of the same, whereof by the mere provy-dence of Almyghty God I am the lawfull Inheritor and Quene: my will, mynde, and entent ys, that the s^d. Imperiall Crowne of Englund and Ireland, and my Title to France and all the dependances, and all other my Honours, Castells, fortresses, mannours, londs, tenements, prerogatyves, and hereditaments whatsoever shall wholly and entirely descend, remayne & be unto the heyres, issewe and frewte of my bodye accordyng to the laws of this Realme. Neverthelesse the order, Government, and Rewle of my said issewe, and of my said Imperiall Crowne, and the dependances thereof duryng the Minoryte of my said heyre and Issewe, I specyally recommend unto my said most Dere and well beloved Husband, accordyng to the laws of this my said Realme for the same provided. Willing, charging, and most hertily requyryng all and singular my lovyng, obedient, and naturall

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Subjects, by that profession and dewtye of allegiance that by God's commandment they owe unto me, beyng ther naturall Sovereigne Lady & Quene; And also desyryng them (per viscera Misericordiæ Dei) that sens yt hath pleased hys devyne Majesty, far above my merits to shew me so great favour in this world, as to appoynte me so noble, vertuous, and worthy a Prince to be my husband, as my said most Dere and intirely beloved Husband the King's Majesty ys, whose endeavour, care, and stodie hath ben, and chefely ys, to reduce this Realme unto the Unyte of Christ's Church and trewe Religion, and to the aunicyente and honourable fame and honour that yt hath ben of, and to conserve the same therein; And not dowtyng but accordyng to the trust that ys repos'd in hys Maj^{ty}. by the laws of this Realme made concernyng the Government of my Issewe, that hys Highnesse will discharge the same to the glory of God, to hys own honour, to the suerty of my said Issewe, and to the profit of all my Subjects; that they therefore will use themselves in such humble and obedient sort and order, that hys Majesty may be the rather incoraged and provoked to continewe hys good and gracious disposition towards them and this Realme. And for as much as I have no Legacy or jewell that I covet more to leve unto hys Majesty to reqyte the nobility of his harte towards me and this Realme, nor he more desirous to have, than the love of my Subjects, I doe therefore once agayne reqyre them to bere and owe unto his Highnesse the same dewtie and love that they naturally doe and should owe unto me, and in hope they will not forget the same, I do specyally recommend the same dewtye and love unto hys Highnesse, as a legacye the

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which, I trust, he shall enjoye. Also I will and geve unto my said issewe all my jewells, ships, municyons of warre, and artillery, & after my detts (and the detts of my said late Father and brother, K. Hen. 8. and K. Edw. 6.) satisfied and payd, and this my present testament and last will perform'd, I geve & bequethe unto my said issewe all the rest of my treasure, plate, goods & Chattells whatsoever thêy be. And callynge to my Remembrance the good and dewtyfull service to me doon by diverse of my lovyng Servants and faythefull Subjects, to whom, as yet, I have not given onny condigne recompence for the same, therefore I am fully resolv'd and determyn'd to geve to every of them whose names are hereafter mention'd such legacies and gifts as particularly ensueth.

[Then follow in the Will severall particular Legacies to her women & other Servants about her, which in all amount to 3400^l. among which, She gives D^r. Malet, her Almoner and Confessour, to praye for her, the summe of 200^l. and to the poor fryers of the order of St. Dominick, erected and placed within the University of Oxford, to pray for her Soul, her Husband's, Mother's, and all other her progenitours the summe of 200^l. ; besides all this She gives 20^l. a year a piece to Father Westweek and Father Metcalfe, and then it folowes in her Will :]

And to thentente this my last will and testament may be the more inviolably observ'd, fulfill'd and executed, I will the Issewe of my bodye that shall succede me in th' Imperiall Crowne of this Realme upon my blessing that he or

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she be no Impedymēt thereof, but that to the uttermost of his or her power they do permytt and suffer my said Executors to performe the same, and to ayd them in the execution thereof. And yf ther shall be any imperfection in the assurances of the londs that I have devis'd and appoynted to the howses of Religion or to Savoye, or to the hospitall I mynde to have erected for the pore & maymed Souldiers, or onny negligence be in my Executors in the performance and executyon of this my testament and last will, that then I will and charge my said Issewe on my blessing to supply & accomplyshe all such defects and imperfections. And I charge my said Executors, as they will answer before God at the dredefull day of Judgement, and as they will avoyde such commynacions, threatnyngs, and the severe justice of God pronounc'd and executed against such as are brekers and violaters of wills and testaments, that they to the uttermost of ther powers and wyttes shall see this my present Testament & last will perform'd and executed, for the which, I trust, God shall reward them, and the world commend them. And as yt hath stood with the good contentment & pleasure of my said most dere beloved Lord and husband the Kinges Majesty that I should thus devise my Testament and last will, so I dowte not but that his most noble harte desyreth and wysheth that the same should accordyngly take effect after yt shall please God to call me owt of this transytory lyfe to his marcy. And havynge such exsperience of his gracyus faveure, zeale and love towards me as I have, I am fully perswaded that no person either can or will more honorably and earnestly travell in the execution of this my Testam'. and last will then his Majesty will doo. There-

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Marye the Quene.

fore I most humbly beseech his Highnesse that he will vowchesafe and be pleas'd to take upon hym the pryncipall and the chefest care of thexecucyon of this my present Testament and last will, & to be a patron to the rest of my Executors of the same in thexecucyon thereof.

And I do humbly beseeche my saide most dearest lorde and husbande to accepte of my bequeste, and to kepe for a memory of me one jewell, being a table dyamond, which themperours Majestye, his and my most honourable Father, sent unto me by the Cont degmont, at the insurance of my sayde lorde and husbande, and also one other table dyamonde whiche his Majestye sent unto me by the marques de les Nanes, and the Coler of golde set with nyne dyamonds, the whiche his Majestye gave me the Epiphanie after our Maryage, also the rubie now sett in a Golde ryng, which his Highnesse sent me by the Cont of Feria, all which things I require his Majestye to dispose at his pleasure, and, if his Highnesse thynck mete, to the Issue betwene us.

Also I reqyre the said most Reverend Father in God and my said most dere beloved Cosyn the Lord Cardynall Poole, to be oon of my Executors, to whom I geve for the paynes he shall take abowte thexecucyōn of this my present Testament the summe of *one thousande powndes*. And for the specyall truste and good service that I have alweyes had and founde in the most Rev^d. Father in God and my right trustye and right well beloved Councillour Nicholas A^bp of Yorke, my Chancellor of Englande, and in my righte trusty and right wel beloved Cosyns William, Marques of Wynchester, L^d. Treasurer of Englonde, Henry Erle of Arundel, Henry Erle of Westmorland, Francis Erle of Shrewsbury, Edward

Marye the Quene.

Marye the Quene.

Erle of Derbye, Thomas Erle of Sussex, W^m. Erle of Pembroke, and in my right trusty and well beloved Councillors, Visc. Mountague, Edward Lord Clynton, highe Admyrall of Englonde, and in the Rev^d. Father in God and my right trusty and well beloved Councillors Thomas Bishop of Elye, Edward Lord Hastings of Lowtheborowghe, Lorde Chamberlayne of my Howshold, S^r. W^m. Petre K^t. Chancellor of my Order of the Garter, and S^r. W^m. Cordell K^t. M^r. of the Rowlles of my Court of Chancerye. I ordeyne and constitute them also Executors of this my present Testament and last Will, And I geve unto every of the said L^d. Chancellor, Lord Tresorer, &c. for ther paynes and travell therein to be taken, the Summe of *fyve hundred poundes*. And unto every of the said Visc. Montague, Lord Admyrall &c. for ther paynes likewise to be taken *fyve hundred Marckes*.

And for the greate experyence I have had of the trothe, fidelite and good servyce of my trustye and righte well beloved Servants and Councillors S^r. Tho. Cornwallis K^t. Comptroller of my howshold, S^r. Henry Jernegan K^t. Master of my horses, M^r. Boxall, my Chefe Secretary, S^r. Edward Waldegrave K^t. Chancellor of my Duchy of Lancaster, S^r. Francis Englefeld K^t. Master of my Court of Wards and lyveries, and S^r. John Baker K^t. Chancellor of my Exchequer, I geve unto every of them for ther paynes and good servyce to be taken as assistants to this my said testament, and to be of Council with my said Issewe, the Summe of *two hundred poundes*. I do appoynte, name and ordeyne them to be Assistants unto my said Executors in thexecucion of this my said Testament, and to be with them

Marye the Quene.

Marye the Quene.

of the Councill to my said issewe. And I geve unto every of my said Servants and Councillors last before remembred, whom I have appoynted to be assistants to my said Executors, as ys aforesaid, for ther good servyce and paynes to be taken and doon with my said Executors for thexecucyon of this my present Testament & last Will, the Summe of *two hundred powndes* before geven unto ether of them.

Nevertheless my playne Will, mynde and entent ys, that yf onny of my said Councillors whom I have appoynted before by this my Testament to be my Executors of the same, shall at the tyme of my decesse be indetted unto me in onny Summes of money, or owght to be and stond charged unto me or to my heirs or Sucessors for onny Acc^u. or summes of money by hym or them receyved, whereof at the tyme of my decesse he ys not lawfully discharged. That the said Executor or Executors, who shall be so indetted or owght to be charg'd with onny such acc^u. shall not, for that he or they be named & appoynted onny of my Executors, be exonerate and discharged of the said detts or acc^u. but thereof shall remayne charged, as tho' he or they had not ben named of my said Executors, and in that respect only shall be excepted to all intents as none of my said Executors to take any benefit or discharge of the said dette or acc^u.

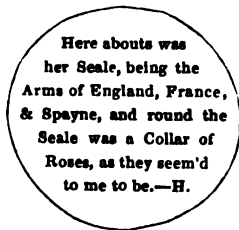
And in wytuesse that this ys my present Testament and last Will, I have sign'd diverse parts of the same with my Signe Manuell, and thereunto also have cawsed my prevye Signett to be put, the Thirtieth day of Marche, in the yere of our Lorde God a Thousande fyve hundred fyfty and eight, and in the fourthe yere of the Reigne of my said moste dere

Marye the Quene.

Marye the Quene.

lorde and husband, and in the fyfte yere of the Reigne of me the said Quene. These beyng called to be wytnesses whose names hereafter followythe

HENRY BEDINGFELD.	JOHN THROKMORTON.
THOMAS WHARTON.	R. WILBRAHM.

Marye the Quene.

Throughout this Will those words which are underlined were written with the Queen's own hand in the Original.

[Here follows the Codicill which was afterwards annex'd by the Quene to her Will.]

Marye the Quene.

This Codicell made by me Marye by the Grace of God Quene of Engl^d. &c. & lawfull wyfe to the most noble and vertuous Prynce Philippe, by the same grace of God, Kynge of the said Realmes and Domynions of Englon^d, &c. the twenty eighth day of October, in the yere of our Lord God 1558, and in the 5th. yere of the reign of my said most dere Lord and husbnde, and in the Sixth yere of the reigne of me the said Quene. The which Codicell I will and ordeyne

shall be added and annexed unto my last Will and Testament heretofore by me made and declared. And my mynde and will ys, that the said Codicell shall be accepted, taken and receyued as a part and parcell of my said last will and testament, and as tho' it were incorporate with the same to all entents and purposes, in manner and forme followynge. Fyrste, whereas I the said Quene have with the good contentment and pleasure of my said most dere belov'd lorde and husbände the Kyngs Majesty devis'd & made my said last will and testament, beryng date the 30th. day of Marche last past, and by the same, for that as I then thought my selfe to be with childe, did devise and dispose the Imperiall Crowne of this Realme of Englund and the Crowne of Ireland, with my title to France and all the dependances thereof, and all other honours, Castells, Fortresses, Prerogatives and hereditaments of what nature, kynde or qualitie soever they be belongyng to this crowne, unto the heires, Issewe and frewte of my bodye begotten, & the government, order and rewle of the said heire and Issewe I recommended unto my said most Dere Lord and husband duryng the mynoryte of the said heire, accordyng to the lawes of this Realme in that case provided.

Forasmuch as God hath hitherto sent me no frewte nor heire of my bodie, & yt ys onlye in his most devyne providence whether I shall have onny or noo, Therefore both for the discharge of my Conscyence and dewtie towards God and this Realme, and for the better satisfaction of all good people, and to thentent my said last will and Testament (the which, I trust, is agreeable to God's law and the laws of this Realme) may be dewly perform'd, and my dettes (pryncipally those I owe to many of my good subjects, and the which they most lovyngly lent unto me) trewly and justly answered and payed, I have thought yt good, fealyng

my selfe presently sicke and week in bodye (and yet of hole and perfytt remembrance, our Lord be thanked) to adde this unto my said testament and last will, viz. Yf yt shall please Almyghty God to call me to his marcye owte of this transytory lyfe withowt issewe and heire of my bodye lawfully begotten, Then I most instantly desire, et per viscera misericordiæ Dei, requyre my next heire & Successour by the Laws and Statutes of this Realme, not only to permytt and suffer thexecutors of my said Testament and last will and the Survivours of them to performe the same, and to appoynte unto them such porcyon of treasure & other thynges as shall be suffycient for the execution of my said testament and last will, and to ayd them in the performance of the same, but also yf such assurance and conveyance as the Law requyreth for the State of the londs which I have devysed and appoynted to the howses of Religion, and to the Savoye, and to the Hospitall I would have erected, be not suffycyent and good in Lawe by my said Will, Then I moste hertily also requyre both for God's sake and for the honour and love my said heyre and Successour bereth unto me, that my said heyre and Successour will supplye the Imperfection of my said will and testament therein, & accomplyshe and fynishe the same accordinge to my trew mynde and intende, for the dooyng whereof my said heire and Successour shall, I dowte not, be rewarded of God, and avoyde thereby his severe justice pronounced and executed agt. all such as be violaters and brekers of wills and testaments, and be the better assisted with his specyall grace and favour in the mynistracyon of ther Regall function and office, And the more honored of the world and loved of ther subjects, whose natural zeale and love (as a most precious jewell unto every Prynce) I leve and bequethe unto my said heire and Successour for a specyall Legacye and bequeste,

the which I moste humbly beseche our Lord the same may enjoye and possesse (as I trust they shall) chefely to the advancement of God's glorye & honor, and to the good quyettesse and Government of this Realme, the which two thynges I most tender. And albeit my said most Dere Lord and husband shall for defawte of heyre of my bodye have no further government, order & rewle within this Realme and the domynions thereunto belongynge, but the same doth and must remayne, descend, and goo unto my next heyre and Successor, according to the Lawes and Statuts of this Realme, yet I most humbly beseche his Majesty, in recompence of the great love and humble dewtye that I have allwayes born and am bounden to bere unto his Majesty, and for the great zeale and care the which his Highnesse hath allweyes sens our mariage professed and shew'd unto this Realme and the Subjects of the same, and for the ancycnte amyte sake that hath alweyes ben betwene our most Noble Progenitours and betwene this my Realme and the Low Countries, whereof his Majesty is now the enheritour, And fynally, as God shall reward hym and I praye (I hope among the elect Servants of God) that yt may please his Majesty to shew hymselfe as a Father in his care, as a Brother or member of this Realme in his love & favour, and as a most assured and undowted frend in his powre and strengthe to my said heire and Successour, and to this my Countrey and the Subjects of the same, the which, I trust, his Highnesse shall have just cawse to thynke well bestowed, for that I dowte not but they will answer yt unto his Majesty with the like benevolence and good will, the which I most hertily requyre them to doo, bothe for my sake, and for the honour and suerty of this Realme. And In witnesse that I have cawsed this Codicell to be made, and that my will & entent ys that the same shall be annexed and added unto my said

former testament & last will, the which my full mynde and will ys shall stonde and remayne in perfytte force and effect, to all intents and purposes, and this Codicell to be accepted, taken and declared only as a part and parcell of my said testament and last will, I have sign'd this Codicell with my Signe Manuell, and have also cawsed my privy Signet to be put thereunto, the day and yere fyrste in this Codicell above written. These beyng called to be my wytnesses as well to my said testament and last will as to this Codicell whose names followeth.

[She wrote her name here in smaller letters, and not so well as to the bottom of her will.—H.]

Marye the Quene.

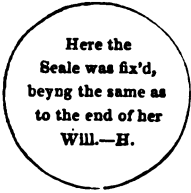
Wytnesses,

EDMOND PECKHAM.

THOMAS WENDYE.

JOHN WILLIS.

BARNARD HAMPTON.



Here the
Seale was fix'd,
beyng the same as
to the end of her
Will.—H.

On the outside Cover of this Will was written with the Queen's own hand these words, with a Crosse at the top :

+

This is the laste wyll and testament of me Marye the Quene.

PRIVY PURSE EXPENSES

OF THE

Princess Mary,

FROM DECEMBER MDXXXVI. TO DECEMBER MDXLIV.

[FOL. 1.]

First receyved of thand℥ of m' Hennage in the mounth of Decem̃r A° xxviij° Henr° viij th	C li.
Iṯm receyved the xvj th Daye of m̃che a° xxviij° Henr° viij th of m' Hennage	C li.
Iṯm receyved of the said m' Hennage in the mounth of June A° xxix° Henr° viij th	xl li.
Iṯm receyved of the qwene in the mounth of August the yere aboue said	l li.
Iṯm receyved of m' Hennage the Daye that the prince whas Cristened	C li.

[FOL. 1. b.]

Iṯm receyved of m' Hennage in the mounth of Decem̃r Anno xxix° R℥ Henr° viij th	xl li.
Iṯm receyved of the said m' Hennage in the mounth of Januarij the yere aboue said	xl li.
Iṯm receyv ^d of the said m' Hennage in the mounth of m̃che the yere aboue said	xl li.
Iṯm receyv ^d of the said m' Hennage in the mounth of June, Anno xxx ^{mo} R℥ Henr° viij th	xl li.

Iȝm receyv ^d of hym in the mounth of Sep-		
tembr the yere aboue said . . .		xl li.
Iȝm receyv ^d of hym in the mounth of De-		
cembr the yere aboue said . . .		C li.
Iȝm receyv ^d of hym in the mounth of miche		
the yere abouesaid . . .	lxvj li.	xiiij ſ. iiij d.
Iȝm receyv ^d of hym in the mounth of June		
Anno xxxj ^o Rē H. viij th . . .		xl li.
Iȝm geueſſ by the quene m̄ Sept. A ^o xxxv ^t		
H. viij th . . .		xl li.

[Fol. 2.]

ANNO XXVIIJ° H. VIIJ^d [1536.]

MENS' DECEMBER.

First geuen to m' mortofi at Richemount the ix th Daye of Decemb̃r . . .	xx š.
Iřm Delyu'ed there to my Ladyċ ġce for playeng at the Cardċ vj. Angelċ . .	xl v š.
Iřm Delyu'ed there to maistres Launder to geue in Almes . . .	xv š.
Iřm Delyu'ed to Symofi Burtofi the x Daye of Decemb̃r for his qřt wagċ* . .	xx š.
Iřm geuefi to Johfi Bell' . . .	vij š. vj d.
++ Iřm Delyu'ed to m' Dod by hym layed out for wyne . . .	x š.
Iřm Delyu'ed to my Ladyċ ġce for playeng at Cardċ . . .	xl v š.
Iřm Delyu'ed to xřofer kep of my ladċ ġce greyhondċ . . .	vij š. iiij d.
+ Iřm to Henry Shomaker . . .	iiij š.

[Fol. 2. b.]

Iřm Delyu'ed to my ladyċ ġce for playeng at Cardċ the xiiij. Daye of this mounth . .	xx š.
Iřm payed to m' Wrythesley . . .	xl v š.

* Struck out by the Princess.

† Marks made by the Princess; probably for the sake of some private memoranda.

Iĥm geueſt to Blase the Browderer <i>for work- yng*</i>	xx ſ.
Iĥm geuen to Farnando his wife a Ryall	xj ſ. iij d.
Iĥm geueſt to geffrey cōmyng from Rich- mount	xij d.
Iĥm geueſt to Wiĥm ap Richard	v ſ.
Iĥm geueſt to m' Ou'toſt Sonne beyng hir ġcē god soſt for the fascioſt of a broche	v ſ.
Iĥm geueſt to Robrt pore one of my lady Eliza th graces gentlemen	xx ſ.
Iĥm payed to my lady Carowe Lant hir ġce at the cardē	xxx ſ.
Iĥm payed to the womaſt whiche kepeth mary p'ce <i>my ladyes goddoughter*</i>	xxiij ſ.
Iĥm to the Browder for browdering hir ġcē gowne	xiiij ſ.

[Fol. 3.]

Iĥm geueſt to the Childreſt of the Chapell on Cristmas Day	x ſ.
Iĥm Delyu'ed to m' Dod for Dauyd Canne	ij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm Delyu'ed to hir ġce vpoſt Cristmas Eveſt and Cristmas Daye to haue in hir purse	iiij li.
+ Iĥm geueſt to Anthony cottone	xx ſ.
Iĥm geneſt to one that brought phesauntē and Chese to my ladē ġce	ij ſ.
Iĥm Payed to the goldsmyth <i>for lenghyng of the borders the kyngē grace gaue her*</i>	lxxvij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm geueſt to the goldsmyth for his cōmyng to grenewich	iiij ſ. viij d.

* The words in *italics* are added by the hand of the Lady Mary herself.

Iĥm Delyu'ed to m' Johñ Potycary .	xx š.
Iĥm Payed for the fascioñ of [a] Tablet geueñ to my Lady Carowes Dought' <i>beeng my ladyes goddowghter at the byshoppynge*</i>	vj š.
Iĥm Delyu'ed to my ladċ ġce the last Daye of this mounth <i>in her purse</i>	C š.
Iĥm Delyu'ed to m' Dod†	xl š.

[FOL. 3. b.]

Iĥm geuen to Water Brugċ, Thomas Borough, George Mountioye, Thomñs Grey, Cris- tofer Wright, Nycholas Newes, Thomas Palmer, Conwaye, Pore, Dauid ap Rice, Charles Morley, Thomas Gente, Willm Bawdwyñ, Biggċ, Blackney, to eu'y of them of my ladċ ġce Reward x š.	vij li. x š.
+ Iĥm geueñ to A grocer	x š.
Iĥm geueñ vnto two which brought Briddċ to my ladċ ġce	v š.
Iĥm geueñ to a řunte of the lady Butler bringing a Swañ	ij š. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to Susses řunte for bringing Oryngċ	xij d.
Iĥm geueñ to the Bysshop of Excesto' řunte <i>bryngyng my ladyes new yers gyfte*</i> iiij Angels	xxij š. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to maistres Launder	xxij š. vj d.
Iĥm geuen to m' Paston	xxij š. vj d.

* Added by the Princess.

† So the item stands as originally entered, but the Princess has run her pen over the word *delivered*, and written in the margin *upon new yers even gyven amongst her graces seruants' fyrst to*

Iłm geuen to the qwenes pagē . . . xl s.
~~Iłm to my lady Shelon fūnte . . . vij s. vj d.*~~

[Fol. 4.]

Iłm geuen to my lady Kyldares womań . . . vij s. vj d.
 + Iłm Delyu'ed to my ladē ġce for a myn-
 streñ v s.
 Iłm geueñ to Symon Burtoñ xx s.
 Iłm geueñ to Johñ Bury xx s.
 Iłm geueñ to my lord p'vey Seales fūnte
 bryngyng hys new yers gyft† iij Angeles xxij s. vj d.

The totall Sūme of this } liij li. ix d.
 Mounth of Decembē }

Marye

* This line is crossed out with a pen by the Princess, who has written in the margin, *for techyng her of the vyrgynals.*

† Added by the Princess.

[Fol. 4. b.]

Iĥm geuen in reward to my Lord Chauncelo' ſūnte	xx ſ.
Iĥm geuen to my lord of Suff ^o ſūnte in like man ⁿ	xx ſ.
Iĥm to my lord morleys ſūnte	x ſ.
Iĥm to my lady of Rochford ſūnte	x ſ.
Iĥm to m ^r Comptroller ſūnte	x ſ.
Iĥm to my lady Kingsto ⁿ ſūnte	x ſ.
Iĥm to my lady of Suff ^o ſūnte	xx ſ.
Iĥm to my lord of Rutland ſūnte	x ſ.
Iĥm to my lady Carowe ſūnte	x ſ.
Iĥm to my lady Russels woma ⁿ	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm to my lord Beauchamp ſūnt	x ſ.
Iĥm to my lady Beauchamp ſūnt	v ſ.
Iĥm to maistres pexhall ſūnte	iiij ſ. iiij d.
Iĥm to my lady shelto ⁿ ſūnte	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm to maistres Shelto ⁿ ſūnte	v ſ.
Iĥm to Throug ⁿ good	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm to the yeoman of the King ^e leasshe	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm to them of the qwenes leasshe	v ſ.

[Fol. 5.]

Iĥm to my lord Cobham ſūnte	xiiij ſ. iiij d.
Iĥm geuen to Baptiste	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm to my lady Musgrove ſūnte	iiij ſ. ix.
Iĥm to my lady of Rutland ^e ſūnte	x ſ.
Iĥm to my lady Calthrop ſūnte	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm to my lady Baynto ⁿ ſūnte	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm to my lord of Chechest ^r ſūnte	v ſ.
Iĥm geuen to Diu'se and Soundry Wome ⁿ	

and othres presenting my Lad ^e <i>gce</i> w th		
new yeres gyfte . . .		xl š.
I tm maistres Mary the frowes <i>šunte</i>		iiij š. ix d.
I tm to maistres Gybson <i>šunte</i> . . .		iiij š. ix d.
I tm to m ^r Overton the Audito <i>šunt</i>		iiij š. ix d.
I tm to my Lord Admyrall <i>šunte</i> . . .		x š.
I tm to my lorde of norfolk ^e * <i>šunte</i> . . .		xx š.
I tm to my lady Boughton <i>šunte</i> . . .		v š.
+ I tm to Godderde maker † of my lad ^e <i>gce</i>		v š.
I tm to geffrey . . .		iiij š. ix d.
I tm to ^{a pour} an Almes ‡ woman of hir <i>gce</i> dwel-		
ling at hatfeld . . .		iiij š. ix d.
I tm to John Rase of hatfeld § . . .		vij š. vj d.

[FOL. 5. b.]

I tm geueñ to Robert, Thoñs, Mathewe, and		
John Hare to eñy [of them] ij š. vj d. of		
my lad ^e <i>gce</i> reward . . .		x š.
I tm sende to Elizabeth Shelton . . .		x š.
I tm sende to Mary Shelton . . .		vij š. vj d.
I tm geueñ to John Edmūd ^e . . .		ij š. vj d.
I tm geuen to Kathelyne . . .		vij š. vj d.
I tm to Thomas Moreton . . .		vij š. vj d.
I tm geueñ to John Care <i>cōmyng w' master</i>		
<i>hennage wyth the kyng^e new yers</i>		
<i>gyfte ¶</i> . . .		xv š.
I tm geueñ to v of the quenes mayd ^e to eñy		
of them a Ducat . . .		l š.
I tm payed for iij Broches . . .		lxxvj š.

* The word *norfolk* is a correction by the Princess on an erasure.

† Sic in MS.

‡ The alteration is made by the Princess.

§ Corrected by the Princess, *Hatford*.

¶ Added by the Princess.

Iłm to the p ^{tr} ick taker	vij š. vj d.
Iłm to Harry Shomaker	vij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to his wife	vij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to Robrte Chechest'	xx š.
Iłm geueñ to [a] womañ that brought Cakel and Chese to my Ladel gce	v š.
Iłm geueñ amonge Diuse pore womañ bringing to my ladel gce Apples Cakel & othr thingel	x š.
Iłm geueñ amongel Harry Shomaker šüntel toward theyr boxe	iiij š. ix d.

[FOL. 6.]

Iłm geuen to a šunte of my Lady of Salysbury	xv š.
Iłm Delyued to m' Dod for the Cokes	xxx š.
Iłm geuen to Phillip of the p'vey chambr	xx š.
Iłm to one of the Pagel of the quenes Chambr for bringing hir gcel new yeres gyfte to my ladel gce	xl š.
Iłm geueñ to Snowballe	v š.
Iłm geueñ to m' Dod Brother	v š.
Iłm geueñ to one lyonell wife bringing two Capons and apples to my ladel gce	v š.
Iłm geueñ to the quenes Launder	iiij š. ix d.
Iłm geueñ to maistres knight šünt	iiij š. ix d.
Iłm geueñ to maistres Browne šünt	iiij š. ix d.
+ Iłm geueñ to maistres Knyght	xl š.
Iłm geueñ to mary Browne	x š.
Iłm payed for vj Bonettel bought of my Lady meyres of london for new yers gyfte *	vj li.
Iłm payed to her for ij Frountlettel	x š.

* Added by the Priucess.

Iĥm geuen to m' Byngham <i>chaplayne to my lady elysabeths grace*</i> . . .	xxij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm payed for a frountlet geueñ to the Lady Pounder . . .	x ſ.

[FOL. 6. b.]

Iĥm geueñ vnto Frauncē Blacke . . .	v ſ.
Iĥm geueñ vnto a pore preiste of Hatfeld . . .	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ vnto Johñ Scuttē ſūnte . . .	v ſ.
Iĥm delyūed vnto m' Dod the iij ^{te} Daye of this mounth <i>for my ladye to play at cardes*</i> vj Angles . . .	xlvi ſ.
Iĥm geueñ vnto Johñ Bell . . .	x ſ.
Iĥm geueñ to Henry Woodward . . .	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to a ſūnte of the Abbessē of Berking . . .	iiij ſ. ix d.
Iĥm to a womañ bringing to my ladē ġce ij Capons and apples . . .	v ſ.
Iĥm to one bringing my ladē ġce ij Roses wrought &c. . .	iiij ſ. ix d.
Iĥm payed for a Shirt geueñ to m' Cotton . . .	vj ſ. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to one Atkynsoñ ſūnte bringing my ladys ġce Apples . . .	xij d.
Iĥm geueñ to a womañ of Elthm bringing apples payed by Palmer . . .	xvj d.
Iĥm payed for Hempseed . . .	xij d.
Iĥm geueñ to Riĉ Bawdeñ of the Buttry . . .	iiij ſ. ix d.

[FOL. 7.]

Iĥm geuen to my ladē ġce wodberer . . .	xij d.
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* Added by the Princess.

Iłm Delyűed to my ladŕ ġce the iiij th Daye of this mounth in h' p'se . . .	xx ſ.
Iłm geueñ to the nurce and the mydwife of ŕ harry pkers wife my ladŕ ġce being godmoth' to h' childe . . .	xv ſ.
Iłm geueñ the nurce of my lady Dudleys Dought' being my ladŕ ġce goddought' at the Bysshop . . .	vij ſ. vj d.
Iłm geuen to my Lady Carowes Dought' nurce in like mañ . . .	vij ſ. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to a woman bringing a p'sent to my ladŕ grace and dwelling lx myles from g'newich . . .	ij ſ. ix d.
Iłm geueñ to Diűse pore womeñ and othres bringing presentŕ to my ladŕ ġce the viiij th Daye of this mounth . . .	x ſ.
Iłm Delyűed to my ladŕ grace the viij daye of this mounth to playe at Cardŕ . . .	xl ſ.
Iłm geueñ to Hughe Pigot . . .	xx ſ.
Iłm geueñ to Jaspas kep of the garden at newall . . .	v ſ.

[Fol. 7. b.]

Iłm Delyűed to Biggŕ for the Freres of Cheminysford . . .	v ſ.
+ Iłm geueñ to Harry Jernynghm . . .	xx ſ.
Iłm geueñ to Thoñs Cursson . . .	xj ſ. ij d.
Iłm geueñ to the Skalding ho ^o . . .	x ſ.
Iłm payed for a Frountlet geueñ to maistres Buttŕ . . .	vij ſ.
Iłm geueñ to a ŕunte of my Lord p'vey Seylys bringing to my ladŕ ġce swete waters and Fvmes . . .	vij ſ. vj d.

Iĥm geueñ to the Freres of grenewich and to Diŭse pore people the vij th Daye of this mounth by Riĉ Wilbram	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm geuen to Heywood ſūnte for bringing of my Lad ^e gce Regalles from London to grenewiche	xx d.
Iĥm geueñ to a ſūnte of maist' Wroysey bringing to my Lad ^e gce oring ^e the x th Daye of this mounth	xij d.
Iĥm geueñ to a Dought' of Johñ Bell of grenewiche being my lad ^e gce god- dought' and bringing to hir grace wardens	v ſ.

[Fol. 8.]

Iĥm geuen to Hugñe Dauid wyfe of Elthm bringing to my lad ^e grace Pepyns the ix th Day of this mounth	ij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm payed to a myllenaar for the exchange of Diŭse goldsmythes workes	ix ſ. vj d.
Iĥm payed to the goldedrawer for Pypes and pyrles for a gowne to my lad ^e grace	vij li. xvij ſ.
+ Iĥm payed for the exchange of iij pott ^e of Sylŭ and gylt	xxx ſ.
Iĥm Payed to my Lady meynes of London for Diŭse and soundry thing ^e of hir had, for my lad ^e grace	lij ſ.
Iĥm geueñ to Hunte yeomañ of my lad^e gce ^{the} pultry bringing to hir gce two quicke phesant ^e	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to mychaell wales	v ſ.

Iĥm payed for ij ellē of lynneſ clothe for my ladē grace	ij ſ. viij d.
Iĥm geueſ to one bringing Oringē to my ladē gce the xj daye of this mounth	xij d.
Iĥm payed for mending of the Clocke whiche my ladē gce had of my lady rochfo'd	v ſ.

[FOL. 8. b.]

Iĥm geueſ in rewarde to a kep bringing my ladē gce a Doe the xij th Daye of this mounth	v ſ.
Iĥm payed to ſ ^r Wiĥm Kyngston the whiche he delyued to my ladē gce at the Cardē the xij daye of this mounth	xx ſ.
Iĥm geueſ to a ſūnte of m' Kebuls bringing to my ladē gce ij Swannes	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm geueſ to a ſūnte of the lorde of Saynt Johſ bringing from the ſaid lorde the thingē of gyft to my ladē gce* <small>made byzampne and dyet</small>	xx ſ.
Iĥm geueſ to a ſūnte of the Abbot of Strat- ford bringing to my ladē grace swete waters and oth ^r thingē	ij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm geuen in Almes the xv th Day of this mounth to ij pore women	ij ſ.
+ Iĥm geuen to Harry Shomaker	v ſ.
Iĥm geueſ to the iij mynstrels	xij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm payed to Thomas Boroughe for his Costes at london at Diſſe tymes	iiij ſ. ix d.
Iĥm geueſ to a godchild of my ladē grace the xvj Daye of this mounth	iiij ſ. ix d.
+ Iĥm geuen to the priſen houses of london	xx ſ.

* Corrected by the Princess.

[Fol. 9.]

Iłm payed to m, Dod whiche he delyfied my ladȝ ȝce at the Cardȝ the xv Daye of this mounth	xlvi š.
Iłm geueñ to pore people the xvj Daye of this mounth	xiiij d.
+ Iłm geueñ to maistres Elizabeth Dorrell iij Souaynes	lxvij š. vj d.
Iłm payed to Blase for brawdering a payre of sleves for my ladȝ grace	xx š.
Iłm geueñ in reward to a kep for a Doe, the same geuē to maistres Posier	ij š.
Iłm geueñ to one Beauchamp my ladȝ <small>a poure old servant of the house</small> grace bedeman *	vij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to Richard Alen	vij š. vj d.
Iłm payed in Reward for Chekins the xx, Daye of this mounth	ij š. viij d.
Iłm geueñ to maistres Custance my Lady m̃qwes womañ of Excestř a Souayne bringing my lorde & my ladyes new yeres gyftȝ	xxij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to maistres Knyght	xx š.
Iłm geueñ to a pore mañ toward his mariage at the request of m' tirell	iiij š. ix d.

[Fol. 9. b.]

Iłm geueñ to one bringing vnto my ladȝ grace Bacon and Eggȝ	xx d.
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* Corrected by the Princess.

Iſm geueſt the ſame Daye to one bringing to hir grace a pig and Egge	. xx d.
Iſm geueſt to one cōmyng from London for mending of my ladde ſce virgynall	. v ſ.
Iſm Payed for Boxes for my ladde grace	. v ſ.
Iſm geuen to a pore maſt who deſired my ladde grace to haue Criſtened his Childe	x ſ.

The totall Sūme
of this mounth of } ^{xx}iiiij xij li. v ſ.*
Januarij

Mazye

* The v s. is struck out by the Princess.

[FOL. 10.]

Iſm geueñ in reward to the workemen whiche made the wyndowe in my lad ^e g ^{ce} Chambr	v ſ.
Iſm geueñ to m ^r Byngham	vij ſ. vj d.
Iſm delyued to my lad ^e grace oñ Candle- mas Daye to put in hir Tap iij half Angeles	xj ſ. iij d.
Iſm geueñ to Willm ap Richard	vij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geueñ to phillip of the Privey Chambre to <i>hys mariage</i> *	xl ſ.
Iſm geueñ to Deſtribute among ^e the pryſon ^s in london	xiiij ſ.
Iſm payed to m ^r morton of my lad ^e g ^{ce} reward for oñ q^{rt} of a yere ended at thanūciacōn of o^r blessed lady next cōmyng†	xxv ſ.
Iſm payed for the rent of a Chambre at grenewiche for my lad ^e g ^{ce} Robes	x ſ.
Iſm geueñ to a ſūnte of the lord Cobh ^m bringing p ^{trich} vnto my lad ^e grace	ij ſ.

[FOL. 10. b.]

Iſm geueñ to a pore mañ	iiij ſ. iiij d.
Iſm geueñ to my lady Beauchamp nurse at the <i>crystenynge of her chylde</i> *	xx ſ.
Iſm geuen to my sayd ladies mydwife iij Crownes	xv ſ.
Iſm geuen to Hughe Pigott	xv ſ.

• Added by the Princess.

† Struck out by the Lady Mary.

Iſm payed for the fascioſ of a Gyrdle to Farnando	xxviij ſ.
Iſm payed to a goldsmyth of Chepe for viij peece of goldsmythes worke and ij Payre of Aglettē	xxvj ſ. viij d.
Iſm payed for a payre of Bedde	lx ſ.
Iſm payed for iij gylt spones	xxx ſ.
Iſm payed for Exchange of c'ten goldsmyth worke to the myllener at the gate	x ſ.
Iſm geueſ to Honnyngē fūnte bringing a Carpe to my ladde gce	viij d.
Iſm to a fūnte of maistres Peryſ bringing Rotte to my ladde gce	viij d.

[Fol. 11.]

Iſm geueſ to a pore woman the xxiiij th Daye of this mounth	xij d.
Iſm payed for vij y'dde of white Satten for my ladde gce at vij ſ. ij d. the yerde	l ſ. ij d.
Iſm payed for vij y'dde of Saynt Thom's vlsted at xvj d. the y'dde for mary ap Rice	ix ſ. iiij d.
Iſm payed for iiij y'dde of wulsted for a kyrtle for hir	iiij ſ.
Iſm for lynyng for the same gowne and kyrtle	iiij ſ.
Iſm payd for Taffata for the same gowne	ij ſ.
Iſm payed for xij y'dde of Blacke Satten at vij ſ. vj d. the y'dde geueſ to my lady of Rocheford	iiij li. x ſ.
Iſm payed for Apples and wardens vnto xpoſer Wright	xvj d.

[Fol. 11. b.]

Iſm geueſſ to the Frenche gardener at
 Westmynster p'senting my lad^e gce w'
 Apples the last daye of yis mounth . v ſ.
 Iſm geueſſ by my lad^e gce the same Daye
 to a pore preist . . . vij ſ. vj d.
 + Iſm geueſſ to the pryſer houses in london
 to the releyf of the priſon^{ers} in the same xv ſ.

The totall Sūme }
 of this mounthe of } xxv li. xvij ſ. xj d.
 Februarij

Mazye

[Fol. 12.]

Iȝm geueñ to the yeomen of the kinge garde presenting my Ladȝe ȝce w ^t a Leke .	xv š.
Iȝm geueñ to the Nurce and mydwife of maistres Godde half my ladȝe ȝce being godmother to hir Childe	x š.
Iȝm payed for Boyt hyre at the Cristenyng of the said Childe	xx d.
Iȝm geueñ to Willm Horraunte řunte kep of the place at saynt Jamys, my ladȝe ȝce being there	v š.
Iȝm Delyued to my ladȝe ȝce to haue in hir purse for the Cardȝe the viij th Daye of this mounth	xl š.
Iȝm geuen in reward to one of Chelmysford bringing vnto my Ladȝe grace a Carpe .	v š.
Iȝm geueñ in reward to the kinge wat'meñ bringing my ladȝe ȝce from the Corte to my lady Beauchamp & to the cote agayñ	iiij š. viij d.

[Fol. 12. b.]

Iȝm geuen to my lady Beauchamp nurce the Daye of my ladȝe ȝce beyng there	x š.
Iȝm geueñ to maistres Shirbo'ne Douȝht', my ladȝe grace beyng hir godmother at the Bysshop A souaigne	xxij š. vj d.
Iȝm geuen to the nurce of the same Chylde	v š.
Iȝm Delyued to my ladȝe ȝce to haue in hir purse the xij th daye of this mounthe .	xx š.

Iȝm Delyfied to my ladȝ ȝce the xth Daye
of this mounth vj š. viij d.
Iȝm payed to maistres Knyȝht for Fyshe by
hir bouȝht v š.
Iȝm payed for a grȝde the xth Daye of this
mounth ij š. iiij d.
Iȝm geueñ to Thoñs mortofiñ in wey of
reward at his goyng into his Countrey x š.
Iȝm geueñ to a pore prest of Hatfeld bringing
to my ladȝ ȝce a glasse of Rose water ij š. vj d.

[FOL. 13.]

Iȝm payed for goldsmythes workȝ for my
ladȝ ȝce to Johñ of Andwarpe iiiij li. xvij š. vij d.
+ Iȝm Delyfied to maistres Kniȝht the xvijth
Daye of this mounth xlv š.
Iȝm geueñ to Dauy ap Rice xj š. iiij d.
Iȝm geueñ to maistres launder xj š. iiij d.
Iȝm geueñ to Daid Canderland sȝmetyme
my ladȝ ȝce řũnte vij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to one Richard a pore mañ and
sȝmetyme wodberer v š.
Iȝm geueñ to one Humfrey Andrew řũnte
sȝmetyme to my ladȝ ȝce v š.
Iȝm geueñ to one of Chemnysfo'd bringing
a Carpe to my ladȝ ȝce iiij š. iiij d.
Iȝm geueñ to Johñ Bell vij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to a pore womañ ~~my Ladȝ ȝce~~
~~Rede woman*~~ iiij š. iiij d.
Iȝm geueñ amongȝ the pore ~~Almes~~ houses
~~in london*~~ xxvj š. viij d.

* Struck out by the Princess.

Iĥm geueñ to the Nurce of my Lady Dudleys, my ladē ġce being godmother to hir Sonne	xx š.
Iĥm geueñ to the mydwyfe of the said Lady Dudleys	xj š. iij d.

[Fol. 13. b.]

Iĥm geueñ Water Brugē, Thoĩs Borouġhe, Charles Morley, Thomas Palmer, Tho- mas grey, Johñ Conwey, George mount- joy, Nicholas Newes, Willm Bawdeñ to eũy of them vj š. viij d. of my ladē ġce reward <i>at hester</i> *	lx š.
Iĥm payed to maistres Shakerley for Frount- lettē Borders and othř thingē	ix li. vj š. viij d.
Iĥm payed for a Bonet for maistres Jasselyñ	xviiij š.
Iĥm geueñ to the Pagē of the qwenes Cham- bre	xx š.
Iĥm payed for a purse for m' Henneyge	ij š.
Iĥm geueñ to Huġhe Daudid sōmetyme of my ladē ġce stable	v š.
Iĥm geueñ to one Cowtē for mending my ladē ġce virginallē	v š.
Iĥm geueñ to a řūnte of the lady Pechy, bringing Apples to my ladē ġce	xx d.
Iĥm geueñ to Thomas Palmers wife	v š.

[Fol. 14.]

Iĥm payd to maistres Browne whiche she layed out for my ladē ġce	iiij š.
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* Added by the Princess.

Iſm geueñ to a pore womañ the xxvij ^a Daye of this mounth	iiij ſ. iiij d.
+ Iſm geueñ to Henry Shomaker	vij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geueñ in Almes amonge pore people the xxvij Daye of this mounth	vij ſ. vj d.
Iſm payed for a payre of Sleues for maistres Oxbrige	xij ſ. vj d.
Iſm to Critofer that kepeth my Lad ^e grace Greyhaund ^e for thayr meyte and his wag ^e	x ſ. iiij d.
Iſm for iij y'd ^e of Sattenñ geueñ to m' Pas- ton <i>techyng my lady of the vyrgynalles*</i>	xxij ſ. vj d.
Iſm payed to maistres Cicely Barnes for my lad ^e grace	xvj ſ. viij d.
Iſm geueñ to one that wold haue geueñ a Carpe to my lad ^e grace	xx d.
Iſm geueñ a pore womañ by <i>my*</i> lad ^e grace cōmaundment vpon maundy Thrusdaye	xij d.

[Fol. 14. b.]

Iſm geueñ amonge pore people vpon good Frydaye	xij ſ.
Iſm offred by my lad ^e grace vpon maun- daye Thrusdaye whiche Daye she receyved the Sacrament	iiij ſ. ix d.
Iſm offred by my lad ^e grace to the Crosse vpon good frydaye	iiij ſ. ix d.
Iſm Payed to Thomas Boronghe by hym layed out for my lad ^e gce	iiij ſ.
Iſm geueñ to Beauchamp my lad^e gce Bedeman†	xij d.

* Added by the Princess.

† Struck out by the Princess.

Iſm geueſt to the wood berer . . .	xij d.
Iſm geueſt to a maſt of Hounesdoſt bring- ing Craknellſ to my ladſe ſce . . .	ij ſ.
Iſm payed to Symonſ Burtoſt for his gift wage * of my ladſe grace gyft, ended the laſt Daye of this month . . .	xx ſ.

The totall Summe
of this month of } xliij li. xv ſ. x d.
miche

Marze

* Struck out by the Princess.

[FOL. 15.]

Iłm offred by my ladē grace vpon East Daye to the Crosse at the resurreccōn	xx d.
Iłm offred by hir grace the same Daye at hiġhe masse	iiij š. ix d.
Iłm Delyūed to hir grace the same Daye in hir purse	xx š.
Iłm Delyūed to hir grace the ij ^{de} Daye of this mounth in hir purse for the Cardē	xxx š.
Iłm geueñ to the kep of the Kingē garden of Grenewiche bringing herbē and flowres to my ladē ġce	ij š.
Iłm geueñ to the Kingē Cookē to thayr wythe at East'	xl š.
Iłm geueñ to the pastry the same tyme	x š.
Iłm geueñ to the Squyllary	x š.
Iłm geueñ in reward to my ladē grace <i>and</i> <i>my lady elysabeths*</i> mynstrellē	x š.
Iłm geuen to a pore womañ bringing Apples to my ladē ġce	xij d.

[FOL. 15. b.]

Iłm geueñ to a pore maydē mariage by my ladē grace at the request of nr' Tyrrell	vij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to my ladē grace mynstrellē <i>and</i> <i>my lady elysabeths*</i> the iiij Daye of this mounth playeng bfore hir ġce	v š.
Iłm geueñ to Roŕte Chechester the viij th Daye of this mounth	xxij š. vjd.

• Added by the Princess.

Iīm geueñ to Grene the ptrich taker bringing a Cowple of Phesaunt℥ to my lad℥ grace	iiij š. ix d.
Iīm geueñ to Thomas Dauy	vij š. vj d.
Iīm geueñ to maistres Fynes <i>on her maryage to by her a kyrtell*</i>	xlv š.
Iīm Delyued to my lad℥ grace in hir purse for the Card℥ the xj ^a Daye of this mounth	xx š.
Iīm geueñ to be Destributed among℥ pore householders the same Daye	xxx š.
Iīm payed to Fraunc℥ goldsmyth for the fascioñ of a Broche	xx š.
Iīm geueñ to Dolles	xij d.
Iīm payed for a Boxe delyued to Palmer	xij d.

[Fol. 16.]

Iīm geueñ to the wardens of saynt Vrsula toward the moyntēunce of godd℥ ſuice	v š.
Iīm geueñ to the mariage of one of the Ewry the xv ^a Daye of this mounth	v š.
Iīm Delyued to my lad℥ grace the same Daye for the Card℥	v š.
Iīm geueñ to a pore womañ	v š.
Iīm geuen to maistres launder	vij š. vj d.
Iīm payed for goldsmyth worke	vj š. vj d.
Iīm geueñ to Bawdeñ of the Celler	xv š.
Iīm geueñ to pore meñ helping to cary estuf at the removing from westmyst to grene- wiche	xij d.
Iīm geueñ to a ſūnte of the lady of Roche- ford	iiij š. iiij d.

* Added by the Princess.

Iĥm sende to my ladġ ġce by Stokġ .	xl ſ.
Iĥm geuen to a pore womaġ bringing a Dishe [of] Butt' to my ladġ ġce	xx d.
Iĥm geueġ to one Grene of london bringing Coffres to my ladġ ġce	v ſ.

[Fol. 16. b.]

Iĥm geueġ to Thomas Lilbo'ne sōmetyme yeomā of the Ewry vnto my ladġ grace	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm payed to Thomas Boroūgh for his Bo- thyre sent to london vpon my ladġ ġce busynes at diſse tymes	xij d.
Iĥm geueġ to Jasper kep of the garden at Beauleu bringing to my ladġ ġce Rotġ and herbġ	iiij ſ. ix d.
Iĥm geueġ to Cowtġ cōmyng from london and mending my ladġ ġce virginallġ	iiij ſ. iiij d.
Iĥm geueġ to one dwelling nere vnto Beau- lieu bringing a phesante vnto my ladġ grace whose Childe hir ġce dyd Cristen	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm Delyſed to my ladġ ġce for the Cardġ the xxij daye of this mountġ	xx ſ.
Iĥm geueġ to m' Pastoġ of saynt marke Daye <i>techyng her on the vyrgynalles*</i>	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm geueġ to philip of the p'vey Chambre the same Daye <i>techyng her on the lute*</i>	v ſ.

• Added by the Princess.

[Fol. 17.]

Iſm Delyſed to my lad^e grace for the Card^e
 the xxvijth Daye of this mounth xxij ſ. vj d.
 Iſm geueſt to ij wemeſt in the gardeſt my
 lad^e grace walking there the xxvijth
 Daye of this mounth viij d.
 Iſm payed to Thomas Palmer and to Thomas
 Boroūghe for theyr Bothire ſende from
 grenewiche to london at ſoundry tymes
 vpon my lad^e ſce busynes ij ſ.
 Iſm payed for goldesmythes worke xl ſ.
 * Iſm gevin to my Lady Dudleyes nurse the
 xxix Day of ap'll v ſ.
 Iſm gevin to grene the ptriche taker vlūo
 aṗlis iiij ſ. iiij d.
 Iſm gevin to my Lady carowes Nurce p'mo
 Die maij vij ſ. vj d.
 Iſm for Basens for my Ladyes grace xv ſ.
 Iſm gevin to a poore woman by my Ladys
 grace comaundment ij ſ.
 + Iſm gevin to walter brudg^e for wyne,
 boote hyer & other thing^e xvj d.

The To' of Aprill xxvij li. vj ſ. vij d.

Mazze

* Here the hand is changed, and the entries made by another person to fol. 19.

[Fol. 17. b.]

Iĥm gevin to John bell ij ^{de} maij . . .	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm for boote hier for mastres browne and knyght frome grenwiche to London . . .	ij ſ.
Iĥm for j hogg' wyne for Docto' migheſt . . .	xxvj ſ. viij d.
Iĥm gevin to mastres parys ſunt for bringing a qwince pye . . .	viiij d.
Iĥm gevin to charles goyng from London & grenewiche to my Lord of Rutland . . .	xij d.
Iĥm gevin to hir grace for cardē the v th Day of may . . .	xl ſ.
Iĥm paied for a fruntlett for hir grace . . .	iiij li.
Iĥm paied to mast' posier of London for Cinaſſ & ging' . . .	vj ſ. viij d.
Iĥm gevin to mast' Jarningham by my Ladies grace comaundment . . .	xx ſ.
Iĥm gevin to margett frencheman for chekynas . . .	iiij ſ.
Iĥm gevin to my Lorde Wiſſms childē Nurce . . .	xx ſ.
Iĥm to the mydwiff the ſame tyme . . .	x ſ.
Iĥm to John Rutt's wiffe for butt' . . .	ij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm gevin to Knyght for hir boote hier from westmester to ſaint mary overes . . .	viiij d.

[Fol. 18.]

Iĥm deliſed to my Ladies grace for cardē viiij ^{de} Die maij : . . .	xlv ſ.
Iĥm to a poore woman the ſame Daye . . .	ij ſ.
Iĥm gevin to mastres Elmer and mastres browne for their chargē Riding to the cristenyng of my Lorde Wiſſms childe . . .	x ſ.

Iĥm gevin to Hugh Davy of Eltham by hir gracel comaūdm	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm paied to walter brudgel for boote hier and diſs other reconyngel	ij ſ. ij d.
Iĥm gevin to the frat'nyte of corporys cristi x ^m Die maij	vi ſ. viij d.
Iĥm gevin to mastres Laund' & walt' brudgel for their bote hier frome London to Hampton court	xvj d.

[FOL. 18. b.]

Iĥm paid to the man that sett the virginaltel Iĥm paied to Joĥn scuttelman	v ſ. iiij ſ. iiij d.
Iĥm paied to thabbesse of syons fūnt	ij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm paid to ij women that brought fyshe and cakes	ij ſ.
Iĥm gevin to Joĥn Hare for his costel to London	xx d.
Iĥm paid to newes for his costel goyng to London for bowes	xx d.
Iĥm paied for mary ap Rice	xx ſ. iiij d.
Iĥm paid to my Lady carow for cardel for my Ladies grace xvij Die maij	xxij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm delyūd to Edward g ^m e of the q ⁿ es chambr for cardel xix Die maij	xxij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm gevin to phelipp of the p ^v y chambr	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm gevin to my Lorde mques fūntel for singing	viiij ſ. vj d.

The To^t of Maij xix li. xj ſ. x d.

Mazze

[Fol. 19.]

* Iſm payed to my lady of Suſſex' whiche ſhe lent my ladſe ſce at cardſe	xxij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geueſ to Daui Candeland my ladſe ſce olde fūnte	vij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geueſ to a pore maſſ whose Houſe whas Brenned	vij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geueſ to a pore preiſte who ſuete the houſe at Cawe	v ſ.
Iſm payed for Quayles <i>that ſhe gaue the quene</i> †	xij ſ.
Iſm payed to Criſtofer who dyd let my ladſe grace Bludde	xx ſ.
Iſm payed to Criſtofer that kepeth my ladſe ſce greyhondſe for thayr mete	vij ſ. vj d.
Iſm payed to Charles morley for Bowes, Arowes a qwyver w' other thingſe for my ladſe ſce	xij ſ. x d.
Iſm payd for the hyre of a Barge for Docto' mychaell and m' Johſſe poticary cōmyng to my ladys ſce beyng ſicke	vij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geueſ in Almes and for Bothyre wheſſ my ladſe ſce dyd goe vnto m' pagſe	v ſ.

[Fol. 19. b.]

Iſm geueſ to the kingſe Sacbuttſe playeng at m' pagſe my ladſe ſce being there	xx ſ.
Iſm geueſ by my ladſe grace to hir myn- ſtrelſe	xv ſ.

• The original hand is here resumed.

† Added by the Princess.

Iĥm geueñ to m' Carowe řunte bringing a fawne to my ladĥ ġce . . .	xx d.
Iĥm geueñ to Balthasar řunte for bringing Roses . . .	xij d.
Iĥm geueñ to a wyfe bringing Strawberes to my ladĥ grace . . .	xij d.
Iĥm payed for Strawberes boũght at the gate at Diřse tymes . . .	ij ř.
Iĥm Delyřed to my ladĥ grace to playe at the cardĥ the viij th Daye of this mountĥ .	xxij ř. vj d.
Iĥm payed to maistres Dodington for a Frountlet for my ladĥ ġce . . .	iiij li.
Iĥm delyřed to my ladĥ grace in hir purse the xvj th Daye of this mountĥ . . .	xl v ř.
Iĥm geueñ to the kep of Elthm bringing a Bucke to my ladĥ ġce . . .	vij ř. vj d.
Iĥm to my lady page řunte bringing Creme and strawberes . . .	ij ř.

[FOL. 20.]

Iĥm geueñ to my lady Kingston řunte bring- ing Strawberes and Respece to my ladĥ grace . . .	xij d.
Iĥm geueñ to a pore womañ for herbĥ . . .	vij d.
Iĥm payed for swete powders . . .	iiij ř. iiij d.
Iĥm payed to Typkyñ for Cherys . . .	xx d.
Iĥm geueñ to a pore preste . . .	xij d.
Iĥm geueñ to Harry shomaker . . .	v ř.
Iĥm payed to the same Harry for Cherys . . .	xij d.
Iĥm payed to Symoñ Burtoñ . . .	xx ř.
Iĥm payed to Thomas mortoñ . . .	xxv ř.
Iĥm payed for a pounce of Swete powdres . . .	iiij ř. iiij d.*

* This entry has been subsequently crossed out.

Iȝm payed for Roses	iiij s.
Iȝm payed for grene Boes and herbes	iiij s.
Iȝm geueñ to a fūnte of m' pagē bringing strawberes to my ladē gce	xij d.
Iȝm Delyfied to my ladē grace in hir purse the xxvij th Daye of this mounth for the Cardē	xlv s.

[Fol. 20. b.]

Iȝm payed to Symon Burton for his qrt wagē <i>money by him layed out*</i>	xx s.
Iȝm geueñ to Thomas Dauy	v s.
Iȝm geueñ to a pore womañ called mother Annes	xx d.
Iȝm geueñ to m' pagē fūnte bringing Cherys to my ladē grace	viiij d.
Iȝm geueñ to m' Tomyow fūnte	xx d.
Iȝm geueñ to Ranshawe fiant at Armes to a gylde in saynt Albons	vij s. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to John Bell of grenewich	x s.
Iȝm payed for a Claspe for a Boke	vj s.
Iȝm geueñ to maistres wheler fūnte bringing a Case for a glasse	xx d.
Iȝm geueñ to a fūnte of my lorde Admyrallē bringing a Bucke to my ladē grace	v s.
Iȝm payed for Strawberes and Creme	xij d.

The to' Sumē of this } xxiiij li. xvij s. x d.
mounth of Junij

Mazye

* The correction is made by the Princess.

[Fol. 21.]

Iſm geueſt to the qwenes gardener at Hamptonco't	v ſ. iiij d.
Iſm geueſt to Richard Aleſt	iiij ſ. iiij d.
Iſm geueſt to a pore maſt who wold haue geueſt my ladſ grace a Nag	v ſ.
Iſm Delyuſed to my ladſ grace the iiij th Daye of Julij in hir purſe	xl ſ.
Iſm geueſt to a pore womaſt at Hamptonco'te	xij d.
Iſm payed to Bawdeſt whiche he lante vnto my ladſ grace	xxij ſ. vj d.
Iſm Delyuſed to my ladſ grace by my Lady Beauchamp the v th Daye of Julij v Angels	xxxvij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geueſt to Criſtofer Wright	vij ſ. vj d.
+ Iſm geuen to Antony Rocke	vij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geuen to Newes	iiij ſ. iiij d.
Iſm geueſt to a Churche	v ſ.
Iſm Delyuſed to my ladſ grace the viij th Daye of Julij	xx. ſ.
Iſm Delyuſed to hir gce at guldfo'd the ix th Daye of Julij in hir p'se	xxx ſ.

[Fol. 21. b.]

Iſm geueſt to a fūnte of my lady Weſtoſt bringing Artichokſ to my ladſ grace	viiij d.
Iſm Delyuſed to my ladſ grace the xiiij Daye of Julij in hir purſe	xxvj ſ. viij d.
Iſm geueſt to a pore womaſt bringing Chickens to my ladſ grace	iiij ſ. iiij d.

Iĥm payed for making a Dore to my ladē	
ēce Chambre at gulford	iiij s. iiij d.
Iĥm geueſ to the Freres at gulford	vij s. vj d.
Iĥm geueſ to the ptrichtaker	xx d.
Iĥm geueſ to a pore preste	xx d.
Iĥm geueſ to Phillip of the privey Cham- bre xvij ^e Julij	vij s. vj d.
Iĥm geueſ to a pore maſſ bringing Apples to my ladis ēce	ij s.
Iĥm geueſ amongē pore people the xvij th Daye of this mounth	ij s.
Iĥm Delyſed to my ladē grace in hir purse the xxj Daye of Julij	xl s.
Iĥm geueſ to my lorde p'vey Seyle his ſūnte bringing a Bucke to my ladē grace	v s.

[Fol. 22.]

Iĥm geueſ to a ſūnte of the lorde Wiſſm Hawarde bringing a Bucke to my Ladys grace	iiij s. iiij d.
Iĥm geueſ to a ſūnte of Rauf Tompſon bringing Apples to my Ladē grace	xij d.
Iĥm geuen to Johſ poticarye at Eſthamp- sted the xxiiij th Daye of this mounthe	xx s.
Iĥm Delyſed to my ladē grace the xxv th Daye of Julij in hir purse	xl s.
Iĥm geueſ in reward for Cucumbers at Diſſe tymes, and the same geueſ to the qwene	vij s. vj d.
Iĥm geueſ to ſ ^r Edward Baynton ſūnte bringing a Bucke to my ladē ēce	iiij s. iiij d.
Iĥm geueſ a ſūnte of the Lady Weston bringing podingē	xij d.

Iſm payed for peres and Nuttē by maistres	
Bayntof	xij d.
Iſm geueſ to my ladē ſce in hir p'se for	
the Cardē the xxviii ^d daye	xx ſ.

The to^l of Julij xix li. vj ſ. vj d.

Marze

[FOL. 22. b.]

Iȝm Delyuēd to my ladē ȝce the iiij th Daye of this mounth	xv š.
Iȝm Delyuēd to hir ȝce the v th Daye	xx š.
Iȝm Delyuēd to hir ȝce the vj th Daye	xl š.
Iȝm geueñ to a ſūnte of m ^r pexall bringing ptriches to my ladē ȝce	xij d.
Iȝm payed for a pottell of Sacke	viii d.*
Iȝm Delyuēd to my ladē grace the xj th Daye of this mounth	vij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to two pore meñ bringing Apples & nuttē to my ladē ȝce	ij š.
Iȝm geueñ to m ^r pexall ſūnte bringing ptriches to my ladē ȝce	vij d.
Iȝm geueñ in Almes amongē pore peple the xv th Daye of this mounth	xl š.
Iȝm geueñ to Thomas palmer sent vpon my ladē ȝce busynes	vij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to xpofer Wright sent vnto Docto ^r michaell	v š.
Iȝm geueñ to a pore mañ bringing nuttē & apples to my ladē ȝce	xx d.

[FOL. 23.]

Iȝm geueñ to m ^r Staffortoñ Childe my ladē grace being godmother to the same	lxvij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to the myddewife and the nurce	x š.
Iȝm payed for making of a patlet to my ladē grace	xj š. iij d.
Iȝm geueñ to one bringing a greyhonde to my ladē grace	vij š. vj d.

* Crossed out by the Princess.

Iĥm geueñ a řunte of the Bysshop of Carlyſt bringing Cakē to my ladē ġce	xij d.
Iĥm geueñ to Nicholas Newes grome of my ladē grace Beddē	vij ř. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to a řunte of Typkyns	xx d.
Iĥm geueñ to the kep of the great parke of Wyndeso' bringing a Bucke to my ladē grace	v ř.
Iĥm geueñ amongē pore ^{householders} persons * the xvij th Daye of this mounthe	xl ř.
Iĥm geueñ by my ladē grace amongē hir řüntes to the Eating of a Bucke	vij ř. vj d.

[FOL. 23. b.]

Iĥm geueñ to a pore preiste the xx th Daye of this mounth	vij ř. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to a řunte of m' Staffortoñ <i>bringing</i> † a Bucke to my ladē grace	v ř.
Iĥm geueñ in Almes to a pore womā	xij d.
Iĥm geueñ to Thoñs greye sent vnto Docto' michaell	v ř.
Iĥm payed to Thoñs Borouġh by hym Layed out	xvj d.
Iĥm geueñ to a pore womāñ bringing apples to my ladē grace	vij d.
Iĥm geueñ to the kep of Eltham parke bringing a bucke to my ladē ġce	vij ř. vj d.
Iĥm payed for a pottell of Sacke	vij d. ‡
Iĥm geueñ to nicholas newes ġme of my ladē ġce Beddē the xxix th Day of this mounth	x ř.

* Corrected by the Princess.

† Added by the same.

‡ Struck out by the Princess.

Iſm geueſſ to Thoſms palmers wife . . .	x ſ.
Iſm geueſſ to Beatrice ap Rice to paye for hir Sonnes table at windeso' . . .	v ſ.
Iſm geueſſ to the gardeſſs wife at wyndeso' . . .	xx d.

[Fol. 24.]

Iſm payed for a Salt ofgolde . . .	xij li.
Iſm payed for my ladſe grace greyhondſe mete from mydsomer to the laſte Daye of this mounth . . .	v ſ. viij d.
Iſm payed for a kennell for the ſaid grey- hondſe this mounth . . .	viij d.
Iſm payed for my ladſe gce offering at windeso' the laſt day of this mounth . . .	iiij d.
Iſm geuen in Almes there the ſame Daye . . .	xij d.
Iſm payed for mending of a locke of my ladſe grace Coffre . . .	iiij d.
Iſm geueſſ to a ſũnte of m' Long bringing peyches to my ladſe gce . . .	viij d.
Iſm geueſſ to Willm Bawdeſſ . . .	vj ſ. viij d.

The tot' Sũme
of this mounth of } xxx li. x ſ. vij d.
August

Mazye

[Fol. 24. b.]

Iſm Delyſed to my ladſ grace the iiij ^a Daye of this month	xl ſ.
Iſm Delyſed to hir grace the iiij ^a Daye of this month	xl ſ.
Iſm Delyſed to hir grace the v ^a Daye of this month	xl ſ.
Iſm geueſ to a ſūnte of the lady ſūqwes of Exceſ	v ſ.
Iſm geueſ to a pore maſ in Almes the ſaid v ^a Daye	xij d.
Iſm geueſ to a ſūnte of ſ Nicholas Caroe bringing a Bucke to my ladſ grace	v ſ.
Iſm payed for Ryver fyſhe for my ladſ grace	vij d.
Iſm geueſ to xpoſer kep of my ladſ gce gre- hondſ to by hym a Cote	vij ſ. vj d.
Iſm payed for the Buryeng of one Wiſm ap Richard & his wife	xij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geueſ to Lovels ſūnte to Richemounte, and Richard Hogeson wife for bringing grapſ to my ladſ gce	iiij ſ.

[Fol. 25.]

Iſm geueſ to Richard Baker lately my ladſ gce ſūnte	xx ſ.
Iſm geueſ to one Cowtſ of Londoſ for mending my ladſ gce virgynallſ	vij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geueſ to one Thomas Daui in Almes the xviij ^a Daye of this month	iiij ſ. iiij d.

Iſm geueſt to a pore womaſt in Almes called mother Annes	xx d.
Iſm geueſt to John Bell of grenewiche	x ſ.
Iſm geueſt to a pore womaſt in Almes the xviij th Daye of this mount ^h	xx d.
Iſm Delyſed to my lad ^e grace the ſame Daye	xxx ſ.
Iſm Delyſed to hir ^g ce the xx th Daye of this mount ^h	xxij ſ. vj d.
Iſm payed to Olyver Hunte for fyshe to my lad ^e grace	v ſ.
Iſm Delyſed to my lad ^e ^g ce the xxij th Daye of this mount ^h	xl ſ.
Iſm geueſt to a ^ſ unte of m' Curſon bringing Cheſe and Brawne to my lad ^e grace	v ſ.

[FOL. 25. b.]

Iſm Delyſed to my lad ^e ^g ce the xxij th Daye of this mount ^h	xxx ſ.
Iſm Delyſed to hir grace the xxiiij th Daye of this mount ^h	xl ſ.
Iſm payed to Dauid ap Rice for his doug ^h t's bourde at Lond ^{on}	viiij ſ.
Iſm geueſt to lovels ^ſ unte of Richmount bringing peches to my lad ^e ^g ce	viiij d.
Iſm payed to Symon Burtoſt	xx ſ.
Iſm payed for a Brasse pot	vij ſ. ij d.
Iſm payed for a poſſenet	xiiij d.
Iſm payed for Chikens and Buttir the xxiiij th Daye of this mount ^h	x d.
Iſm geueſt to my lady kingſto ⁿ ^ſ unte	iiij d.
Iſm geueſt to one bringing ptriches to my lad ^e grace	v ſ.

Iſm Delyſed to my lad ^e grace the xxviiij ^a	
Daye of this mounth . . .	xl ſ.
Iſm geueſt at the Criſtenyng of a Childe of	
one Welshe biſid ^e Honnesdoñ . . .	xx ſ.
Iſm payed for a pike and Roches . . .	iiij ſ.

The to^l Sume of this } xxiiij li. vj d.
 Septem^br }

Mazze

[FOL. 26.]

Iſm geueñ to the myddewife and the nurce at the Cristenyng of m' Shelton Childe	xx ſ.
Iſm geueñ to Daud Candelande ſometyme g'me of my ladſe ſce Buttry .	xx ſ.
Iſm geueñ to Henry Shomaker . . .	v. ſ.
Iſm geueñ to geffrey . . .	viiij d.
Iſm geueñ to a pore mañ in Almes the iij th Daye of this month . . .	ij ſ.
Iſm payed to Robt woodberer for diſe thingſ by hym bougħt & layd out .	iiij ſ.
Iſm Delyuēd to my ladſe ſce the ſaid iij th Daye of this month . . .	xx ſ.
Iſm Delyuēd to hir grace the vj th Daye of this month . . .	xl ſ.
Iſm Payed to Johñ Poticary . . .	xliij ſ.
Iſm geueñ to one pore, my lady Elizabeth h' ſce ſūte . . .	xx ſ.
Iſm Delyuēd to my ladſe grace the vij th Daye of this month . . .	xl ſ.
Iſm geueñ amongſe pore people in almes the ſame Daye . . .	x ſ.

[FOL. 26. b.]

Iſm geueñ to the myddewife and Nurce and Rockers at the Cristenyng of the Prince	xxx li.
Iſm payed for a payr of Claspis of Siluer and gilt ſend to the lady Buttlr .	iiij ſ.
Iſm payed to Bury by a byt . . .	xvj ſ. viij d.
Iſm Delyuēd to my ladſe grace the xvj th Daye of this month . . .	xl ſ.

Iĥm geueſt to Conwey yeomaſt of the Chambre	x ſ.
+ Iĥm Delyued to the Lorde Wiĥm to bye certeſt ſtuff in fraunce for my ladſ grace	xij li.
+ Iĥm Delyued in like maſt to ſ' Johñ Dud- ley to bye čteſt ſtuf in Speyne	lx ſ.
Iĥm geueſt to Baſtyaſt	xj ſ. iij d.
Iĥm geueſt to the mydde wife and Nurce at the Creſtenyng of m' Wriothſleys Childe	xl ſ.
Iĥm payed to peycocke for a kyrtle of Clothe of Siluer agaynſt the Criſtenyng of the prince	x li.

[Fol. 27.]

Iĥm geueſt in Almes the ſame daye the prince whas bo'ne	xl ſ.
Iĥm geueſt to Charles footman	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm payed for o' Expenſ ſende to the Criſ- tenyng of m' Wriothſleys childe	xx ſ.
Iĥm delyued to my ladſ grace in hir purſe after the Deathe of the qwene	C ſ.

The to^l Sūme of this }
moūnth of Octoĥr } iiij^{xx} li. xix ſ. j d.

Mazze

[Fol. 27. b.]

Iſm geueñ to Nicholas Sympsoñ sent by the kingſ higħnes to my ladſ għce to Drawe hir tothe vj Angles	xl v ſ.
Iſm geueñ to xpōfer kep of my ladſ għce greyhoundſ	x ſ.
Iſm payed to charles for oysters and apples	xvj d.
Iſm geueñ to a pore mañ bringing peres to my ladies grace	vij d.
Iſm geueñ to Chapmañ gardeñ at Hampton co't	v ſ.
Iſm geueñ to Symoñ Burtoñ	xj ſ. iij d.
+ Iſm geueñ to a Scoler of Cambrige ij Angles	xv ſ.
+ Iſm geueñ to Harry Shomaker	iiij ſ. iij d.
Iſm geueñ to m' Tomyowes fūnte for bringing ptrich and othſ thingſ to my ladies grace	iiij ſ. ix d.
Iſm geueñ to Johñ Poticary at the Cristenyng of his Childe my ladies grace being god- mother	lx ſ.

[Fol. 28.]

Iſm Delyſed to my ladies grace the xij th Daye of this mountħ iij Angles and one corone	xxvij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geueñ to the quenes iij chambers after the qwenes Buriall eūy of them one Souayne	iiij li. vij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geueñ to the quenes pagſ	xl ſ.

Iȝm geueñ to Roȝrte one of the qwenes Footmeñ	vij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to the quenes gardener at Hamp- ton co'te	iiij š. ix d.
Iȝm payed to maistres Weynañ of Wyndeso' for the bo'de of one of m' laundres Chil- dren for xj weikē at x d. the weike	ix š. ij d.
Iȝm geueñ to Daud ap Morgañ my ladies ȝce being godmother to his Childe	xx š.
Iȝm Delyuēd to my Ladē ȝce for hir offering for xiiij Dayes eũy Daye xij d. at Hamp- tonco't & Windeso' at the quenes masses	xiiij š.

[Fol. 28. b.]

Iȝm Delyuēd to my Ladies grace the xv. xviij. and xviiij. Daye of this month	lx š.
Iȝm geueñ to a fũnte of my lady of Rutlande bringing wildfowlē and othē thingē to my Ladē ȝce	v š.
Iȝm geueñ to the Freres of Richmount	v š.
Iȝm Delyuēd to m' Bawdeñ at my ladē ȝce goeng from Hamptoñ Co't Wyndeso' to destrubute in Almes	xxx š.
Iȝm geueñ at the Cristenyng of Docto, mychaell Childe a Salt silf and gilt my ladē [grace] being godmother to the same, price	lxvj š. viij d.
Iȝm geueñ to the mydwife and the nurce	xij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to the Bakers of the Prince house oñ saynt Clementē Eveñ cōmyng w' theyr Bolle	v š.
Iȝm geueñ to a pore mañ bringing Small fyshe to my ladē grace	xij d.

[FOL. 29.]

Iłm Delyſed to my Ladies [grace] in hir purse the xxvij th Daye of this mountē .	xxx ſ.
Iłm geueñ Chapman gardener at Hamp- tonco't bringing peyres to my Ladies grace	v ſ.
Iłm geueñ to the Nurce of my lady of Hert- fo'd cōmyng w' one of her Dought's, my ladē ġce being godmoth' to the same	x ſ.
Iłm geueñ to a ſūnte of m' Ryders .	iiij ſ. ix d.
Iłm geueñ to a ſūnte of my Lady Kingstofi bringing Flagons of wyne	xx d.
Iłm geueñ to Cornelys ſūnte bringing c'teni stuff to my ladē ġce	xij d.
Iłm geueñ to one Cotē of london for mend- ing of my ladē ġce v'ginallē at soundry tymes	vij ſ. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to a gentlewoman of my Lady of Hertfordē bringing ij of my said Ladē Dought's to my ladē ġce the laſte Daye of this mountē	x ſ.

[FOL. 29. b.]

Iłm payed to Wiłm Bawdēn for a q ^{ty} wagē* of my ladē ġce gyfte ended the laſt Daye of Septem̃r	xx ſ.
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To' Sūme of } xxx li. xvij ſ. x d.
Nouem̃r

* Struck out by the Princess.

<p>The toⁱ Sūme of the Payment^e bfore said as appereth by this Boke for one yere ended the laste Daye of Nouem̃br</p>	}	<p>iiij^c lxxj li. vij ā. iij d.</p>
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Marze

[FOL. 30.]

Iłm Boũght of Farnando at my ladyes
 grace last cōmyng to the Courte a hun-
 dred Perles at xiiij š. iiij d. the pece
 lxxvj li. xiiij š. iiij d.

[FOL. 31.*]

MENS' DECEMBER A° XXIX. H. VIIJth.

First geueñ to Thomas Grevyłt sometye šūnte to my ladē grace	xx š.
Iłm geueñ to maistres Cokē šūnte bringing a p̄sent to my ladē grace	v š.
Iłm geueñ to the Abbess of Nelstowe šūnte bringing Silke to my ladē grace	v š.
Iłm geueñ to one Hogmañ kep of Jane the fole hir horse	ij š.
Iłm geueñ to Thoñs palñs Nurce	ij š. viij d.
Iłm Delyūed to my ladē grace at ij tymes ij Angles	xxij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to m' Tomyowes šūnte bringing a p̄sent to my ladē ḡce	xx d.
Iłm Delyūed to maystres Tomyow by hir layd done	xij d.
Iłm geueñ to a šūnte of my lady of Sussex bringing a Doe	v š.
Iłm geueñ to a šūnte of the lady of Syoñ bringing a p̄sent to my ladē ḡce	ij š. ix d.
Iłm geueñ to grene the ptrichtaker bringing ptriches to my Ladē ḡce	v š.

* Fol. 30. b. is left blank in the MS.

[FOL. 31. b.]

Iȝm geueñ to mayistres poynez řūnte bring- ing a řsent to my ladř grace . . .	v ř.
Iȝm geueñ in like mañ to a řūnte of my lady of Derby	iiij ř. ix d.
Iȝm in like mañ geueñ to a řūnte of the Lorde Cobham	v ř.
Iȝm geueñ in like wise to a řūnt of the Lorde Morley	iiij ř. iiij d.
Iȝm geueñ to one Thomas Dauy	vij ř. vj d.
Iȝm payed to pkyns of Richmout for the Feriage of my ladř grace and hir řūntř at hir cōmyng from Windeso' thedre . . .	v ř.
Iȝm payed to Johñ Bell of grenewiche for his hol q't wagř*	x ř.
Iȝm Delyřed to my ladř grace in hir purse to pley at Cardř w' my lady of Hart- forde	xl ř.
Iȝm Delyřed vpoñ Cristmas Eueñ to Distri- bute in almes amongř pore folkř . . .	xv ř.

[FOL. 32.]

Iȝm payed to Ortoñ goldsmythe for certen goldsmythes workř of hyñ bouřht . . .	xvj li.
Iȝm payed for a Cappe for a new yeres gyfte to the Prince řce	lxv ř.
Iȝm payed to the myllenaar for ij Tablettř and one Broche of golde	vj li.

* The last five words are partly struck out and corrected by the Lady Mary,
thus, *of hir řcē gyfte.*

Iȝm payed for golde to embraudre a qwys- sioñ for m' Wriothsley . . .	xx s̄.
Iȝm payed for Siluer to embraudre a ʒoxe for my lady Elizabeth g̃ce . . .	xij s̄.
Iȝm payed to ij brauderers for working at Richmunte . . .	xx s̄.
Iȝm payed for damaske for the lynnyng of a qwyssioñ . . .	vij s̄. vj d.
Iȝm payed for Fringe to the said qwissioñ	ij s̄. viij d.
Iȝm payed for houseñ and shoes to Jane the fole . . .	xx d.
Iȝm geueñ to a fūnte of my lady of Suffolke	v s̄.

[FOL. 32. b.]

Iȝm sende to maistres Sowche oñ a tokeñ .	vij s̄. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to a fūnte of my lady of Derby	ij s̄.
Iȝm payed to [a] womañ bringing Eggel .	xij d.
Iȝm payed to a mañ bringing wardens to my ladel grace . . .	xij d.
Iȝm geueñ to m' Dudleys fūnte . . .	iiij s̄. iiij d.
Iȝm payed to maistres Knightel fūnte .	xij d.
Iȝm Delyued to my ladel g̃ce for cardel .	ij s̄. ij d.
Iȝm payed to Charles for Chekins .	viiij d.
Iȝm payed to water f. Cornelel fūnte .	xij d.

The to' Sūme
of this mounth of } xxxviiij li. xx d.
Decem̃br

[FOL. 34.]*

Firste geueñ to Vryan Breretoñ bringing the king ^e Newyeres gyfte to my ladies grace	xl ã.
Iñm geueñ to my lorde Chancelo' ãunte	xx ã.
Iñm geueñ to my lorde p'vey Seale ãunte	xxij ã. vj d.
Iñm geueñ to the Duchesse of Suff' ãunte	xx ã.
Iñm geueñ to the Erle of Hertfo'd ãunte and my ladies	xx ã.
Iñm to my lady of Sussex ãunte	x ã.
Iñm to my lady of Rochfort ãunte	x ã.
Iñm to m' Wriothsley ãunte	x ã.
Iñm to the Bysshop of Excest ^r ãunte	xx ã.
Iñm to my lady Russell ãunte	vij ã. vj d.
Iñm to my lady Browne ãunte	vij ã. vj d.
Iñm to my lady Carow ãunte	vij ã. vj d.
Iñm to my lady Cobham ãunte	v ã.
Iñm to my lady Haward ^e ãunte	v ã.

[FOL. 34. b.]

Iñm geueñ to my lady of Salisbury ãunte	xx ã.
Iñm to my lady maistres ãunte	vij ã. vj d.
Iñm to my lady of Troye ãunte	vij ã. vj d.
Iñm to my lady of Kyldare ãunte	v ã.
Iñm to my lady mgaret Grey ãunte	v ã.
Iñm to my lady Russell of Worcest ^r shire hir ãunte	v ã.
Iñm to my lorde Morleys ãunte	v ã.
Iñm to maistres Shelton ãunte	iiij ã. iiij d.

Iłm to my lady Powes řunte	v ř.
Iłm to my lady Calthrop řunte	vij ř. vj d.
Iłm to my lady Shelton řunte	xx ř.
Iłm to my lady Baynton řunte	v ř.
Iłm to maistres Parys řunte	ij ř. ix d.
Iłm to m' Thresaurer řunte	x ř.
Iłm to a pore woman in almes	xx d.
Iłm geueñ to maistres Maryes the froyes řunte	vij ř. vj d.

[FOL. 35.]

Iłm geueñ to Rondall Dod Rořte Chechester Anthony Cottoñ and Richard Wilbrañ to eñy of them a Dublet clothe of Sattenñ p'ce xx ř.	iiij li.
Iłm geueñ to m' Lathanñ and m' Bawdweñ eyther of them a Dublet clothe of Sattenñ p'ce xxiiij ř.	xlviij ř.
Iłm geueñ to m' Tomyowe a Dublet clothe of Sattenñ	xxiiij ř.
Iłm to m' Doge Clerke of the kecheñ a Dublet cloth in like mañ	xxiiij ř.
Iłm to Docto' oweñ the Prince phesitionñ in likewise	xxiiij ř.
Iłm geueñ to Thomas gente, Daud ap Rice, Cristofer wright, Johñ Conwey, Thomas grey, George mountioye, water Brugł, Thoñs Boroüghe, Charles Morley, Thoñs Palmer, Nicholas Newes, Willm Bawdewyñ, and Willm Blackney to eñy of them x ř.	vj li. x ř.

[Fol. 35. b.]

Iſm to Henry Shomaker . . .	vij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geueñ to his wife . . .	xj ſ. iij d.
Iſm geueñ to Higge . . .	v ſ.
Iſm geueñ to Deacon bringing oringel and apples . . .	v ſ.
Iſm geueñ to John Rutto's wife . . .	iiij ſ. iij d.
Iſm geueñ to Corneles ſunte bringing a litle veſſell of wyne and a qwicke martroñ . . .	vij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geueñ to grene bringing ptriches to my ladde grace . . .	v ſ.
Iſm geueñ to maiſtres Wheler . . .	xxij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geueñ to maiſtres Knight . . .	xxij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geueñ to maiſtres Launder . . .	xx ſ.
Iſm geueñ to Huſhe pigott . . .	xx ſ.
Iſm geueñ to Henry Woodward . . .	v ſ.
Iſm geueñ to m' Thoñs my lady Kingſtons fole . . .	v ſ.
Iſm geueñ to one Richard meriaſt gyuyng my ladde gece a newyeres gyfte . . .	vij ſ. vj d.
Iſm to a pore womañ for Cakel . . .	xij d.

[Fol. 36.]

Iſm payed for iiij. ell of hollande clothe the ſame geueñ . . .	viiij ſ.
Iſm geueñ to maiſtres Aelmer ij. ſouaignes . . .	xlvi ſ.
Iſm geueñ to maiſtres Clarentius two ſouaignes . . .	xlvi ſ.
Iſm payed for a Bonet and a frountlet and the ſame geueñ to my lady maiſtres . . .	xxviiij ſ.

Iłm Payed for a Bonet and a frountlet and the same geueñ to my lady of Troye .	xxviiij š.
Iłm payed for a Bonet and the same geueñ to maistres Nurce to the p'nce .	xx š.
Iłm payed for a frountlet and the same geueñ to maistres Cesyle .	viiij š.
Iłm payed for a Bonet and frountlet geueñ to a gentlewoman bringing my ladē grace laves handkerch silkē &c. .	xxviiij š.
Iłm payed for a Tablet the same geueñ to my lady of Sussex .	C š.

[FOL. 36. b.]

Iłm geueñ in rewarde vpon newyeres Daye to the Pantry . . .	vij š. vj d.
Iłm to the Celler . . .	vij š. vj d.
Iłm to the Buttry . . .	x š.
Iłm to the Chaundry . . .	iiij š. iiij d.
Iłm to the Ewry . . .	v š.
Iłm to the Kechiñ Larder Pastry Boilling- house and Skaldinghouse . .	xx š.
Iłm to the Squillary . . .	vj š.
Iłm to the Woodyerde . . .	vij š. vj d.
Iłm to the Porter at the gate . .	iiij š. ix d.
Iłm geueñ to Henry Shusse of london .	vij š. vj d.
Iłm payed for a Frountlet and the same geueñ to maistres Sheltoñ . .	viiij š.
+ Iłm geueñ to m' Bringham . . .	xx š.
Iłm geueñ to one f' Anthony a pore preist fuyng the housholde at Richemount and hauyng no wagē . . .	xx š.
Iłm geueñ to Lovels wife of Richmount .	vij š. vj d.

[Fol. 37.]

Iłm payed for a Bonnet and a frountlet and the same geueñ to maistres mydwife .	xxviiij š.
Iłm payed to a yong mayde bringing a rolle of waxe w ^t flowres to my Ladies grace .	xx d.
Iłm geueñ to one Thomas Dauby bringing ij. Capons to my lad ^e grace .	v š.
Iłm geueñ to m ^r Wheler a soũaigne .	xxij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to a pore man sōtyme woodberer bringing fishe to my lad ^e g ^r ce .	xij d.
Iłm geueñ in reward by my lad ^e g ^r ce to Diuse hir gentlewomeñ šünt ^e .	xiiij š.
Iłm Delyūed to my lad ^e grace to playe at Card ^e the iiij ^a Daye of this mounth .	xx š.
Iłm payed for the Bourde and apparell of a Boye of Dauid ap Rice .	xvj š. viij d.
Iłm geueñ to Fraunc ^e Blake .	vij š. vj d.
Iłm Delyūed to my lad ^e grace vpon the twelf Eveñ in hir purse for the card ^e w ^t my lady m̄get grey .	xx š.

[Fol. 37. b.]

Iłm geueñ in Almes the Daye after the twelfe Daye .	xij š. vj d.
Iłm Payed to maistres Kniġhte for money by hir layed out by my ladyes grace cō- maundement .	xij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to a šūnte of the Duches of Suff ^r .	v š.
Iłm payed for a Frountlet and the same geueñ to maistres Colson sometyme maistres giles .	viiij š.

Iſm payed for a Bonnet and the ſame geueſſ to maiſtres twyforde	xx ſ.
Iſm geueſſ to the ſaid maiſtres twyford ſün̄te bringing a newyeſ gylte to my lad̄ grace	iiij ſ. iiij d.
Iſm payed to Wiſſm Aleſſ of Richmont for two Shepe whiche my lad̄ ḡce grey- bond̄ kyld	iiij ſ.

[Fol. 38.]

Iſm geueſſ to a womaſſ of londoñ bringing Roſe water to my lad̄ grace	iiij ſ. iiij d.
Iſm Payed to Henry Shomaker for olde wyne by hyſſ bought for my ſayd lad̄ grace	v ſ.
Iſm geueſſ in reward to the kep of the litle parke of Richmont bringing a Doe to my lad̄ grace	iiij ſ. iiij d.
Iſm Payed for c'teſſ ſtuff for my ladies grace Chambre, and by hir Cōmaunde- ment	x ſ. ix d.
Iſm geueſſ to iiij. the Prince mynſtrell̄	xx ſ.
Iſm geueſſ to grey one of the ſame myn- ſtrell̄	v ſ.
Iſm Payed to Thomas Moretoñ of my lad̄ grace reward	liij ſ. iiij d.

[Fol. 38. b.]

Iſm geueſſ in reward to Olyuer Hunte	v ſ.
Iſm Payed to Wiſſm Bawdwyſſ for menewes lamp̄ Reyneshe wyne and a Pig	vj ſ.
Iſm geueſſ to Nicholas newes	v ſ.

Iłm geueñ to my lady mqwes of Excestř řunte bringing a Doe	ij ř.
Iłm geueñ to my lady Carowes řunte bring- ing a qwycke Phesaunt	ij ř.
Iłm geueñ to a pore womañ for Chickens	xij d.
Iłm Delyűed to my ladř řce the xxiiijth Daye of this mounth for the cardř	xx ř.
Iłm geueñ in Almes amongř pore people	xv ř.
Iłm geueñ to a řunte of my lady of Harford bringing Chese	ij ř.
Iłm geueñ to a řunte of the lady of Syoñ bringing Puddingř	viiij d.
Iłm geueñ to Thomas Boroűgh	v ř.

[Fol. 39.]

Iłm geueñ to Johñ Poticary řunte bringing Stuff to my ladř grace at ij soundry tymes	ij ř.
Iłm Payed to Water Brugř for money by hymñ payed for my Ladř grace	ij ř. viiij d.
Iłm geueñ to my lady Lyster řunte	v ř.
Iłm geueñ to maistres Wriothsley řunte	xx d.
Iłm Payed for iij Broches and one Tablet weyng	lxxviiij ř.
Iłm Payed for the making and fascioñ of the same Broches and Tablet	xxxij ř.

The to' Sűme
of this mounth of } iiij^m vj li. xj ř. x d.
Januarij

[Fol. 39. b.]

Iłm Payed to my ladē grace offering on Can-	
dlemas Daye	ijj š. ix d.
Iłm geueñ to the Freres of Richmount	v š.
Iłm Payed to Harry Shomaker for wyne and	
oringē	v š.
Iłm geueñ to my lady of Harford řūnte	ij š.
Iłm geueñ to Browne of the Pantry in re-	
ward being sicke	x š.
Iłm geueñ to one making the wey for my	
ladē gēe goeng to Hanworth	xx d.
Iłm geueñ in almes by the wey thedre	ijj š. iiij d.
Iłm geueñ to the childroñ of the kechiñ at	
Hanworth	v š.
Iłm geueñ to my lady of Suff' řūnte	v š.
Iłm geueñ to grey the Prince mynstrell	vij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to Thomas Palmer for nurcing of	
his Childe	ij š. viij d.

[Fol. 40.]

Iłm geueñ to my lady of Derby řūnte bring-	
ing oringē Pyes to my ladē gēe	ij š.
Iłm geueñ to my lady of Suff' řūnte	v š.
Iłm geueñ to maistres Nurce řūnte	x s.
Iłm geueñ to maistres Mary norres	xx š.
Iłm geueñ to the Prince mynstrels	x š.
Iłm geueñ to the yeomañ of thors' to my	
lorde of Hertford	v š.
Iłm Payed for menewes and Butt'	xx d.
Iłm geueñ to the lady of Troye řūnte bring-	
ing a Bottle of vinagre	xx d.

Iłm geueñ to my lady of Derby řunte bring- ing a kydd to my ladł gče	. xx d.
Iłm geueñ to Thomas Prestoñ	. vij ř. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to Charles Morley	. v ř.
Iłm payed to Rondall Dod for money by hym layd out for my ladł gče	. v ř.
Iłm geueñ to george Mounteiowe drawing my ladł gče to his valentyne	. xl ř.

[FOL. 40. b.]

Iłm geueñ to ř Robrte Kyrkeham mynstrellł	v ř.
Iłm geueñ to a pore womañ bringing apples to my ladł grace	. ij ř.
Iłm Payed for keping of my ladł gče grey- houndł vnto the xiiij Daye of this mounth	. xiiij ř. iiij d.
Iłm Payed for Butt' and Eggł	. xiiij d.
Iłm geueñ to maistres Dorreř	. lx ř.
Iłm geueñ in reward for ij Does the same geueñ to the mariage of Joħn Scutt	vj ř. viij d.
Iłm Payed for Chickens	. iiij ř. viij d.
Iłm geueñ in reward for a Doe brouĝht to my ladł grace	. iiij ř. iiij d.
Iłm geueñ to my lady of Derby řunte bring- ing a kydde	. xx d.
Iłm Delyřed to my ladł grace to pleye at Cardł the xvij Daye of this mounth	. xx ř.
Iłm geueñ the same Daye to the Prince myn- strellł	. x ř.

[FOL. 41.]

Iĥm geueñ to Huġhe Pigott	.	.	vij š. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to maistres Kempe	.	.	xx š.
Iĥm Payed for Butt ^r and Egg ^l	.	.	xij d.
Iĥm geueñ to Charles Morley	.	.	v š.
Iĥm geueñ to Phillip the Luter	.	.	xj š. iij d.
Iĥm geueñ to Joĥn Poticary ſūnte	.	.	xij d.
Iĥm geuen to Pyke the mynstrell	.	.	v š.
Iĥm geueñ in Almes	.	.	ij š. iiij d.

The to^l Sūme
of this mounth of } xvij li. v š. iij d.
Februarij

[FOL. 41. b.]

Iłm geueñ amonge the yeomeñ of the kinge gard bringing a Leke to my ladē grace of saynt Dauid Daye . . .	xv š.
Iłm geueñ to the Nurce and mydwife of my lorde Cobham Childe my ladē grace being godmother to the same . . .	xxvi š. iij d.
Iłm geueñ to Phillip the luter . . .	xj. š. iij d.
Iłm geueñ to george Brigwhis řunte bringing a kydde to my ladē gče . . .	xx d.
Iłm geueñ to a pore womañ of Worcestř- shyre bringing Chickens . . .	iiij š. iiij d.
Iłm geueñ to m' Curssoñ řunte bringing Chese to my ladē gče . . .	vij d.
Iłm geueñ to one Joñ Raffe řunte bringing Chickens to my ladē gče . . .	xij d.
Iłm geueñ to the Prio' of the Charterhouse řunte bringing apples . . .	xij d.
Iłm geueñ to ij of Joñ Scutte řunte cōmyng to Richmount to mende my ladē gče ap- pareñ . . .	ij š.

[FOL. 42.]

Iłm geueñ to the Prince mynstrellē . . .	x š.
Iłm geueñ to grey one of the same myn- strellē . . .	vij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to my lady of Derby řunte . . .	v š.
Iłm geueñ to Thomas Boroūghe . . .	v š.
Iłm Payed for Oystres and Cokkles . . .	xij d.
Iłm geueñ to one of the late qwenes Palfrey meñ attending w' ij palfreys vpoñ my	

ladʒ gʒe from Richemount to Hampton-coʒt and home agayne . . .	v š.
Iʒm geueſ to a ſūnte of my lady of Derby bringing a parate . . .	ij š.
Iʒm geueſ to one Abrahām ſūnte bringing a pece of Clothe of Siluer . . .	xij d.
Iʒm geueſ to Heywood playeng aſ enterlude wʒ his Childreſ bifore my ladʒ grace . . .	xl š.
Iʒm geueſ to maistres Launder for hir Childʒ bourde the xvijth Daye of miche . . .	vi š. viij d.
Iʒm Payed to hir for money layd out for my ladʒ grace . . .	viij d.

[FOL. 42. b.]

Iʒm Payed to Abrahām of london for vj. yerdʒ of Cloth of Siluer . . .	xij li.
Iʒm Payed for a pownde of Cinamom . . .	viij š.
Iʒm geueſ to Harry Shomaker . . .	v š.
Iʒm Payed to Willm Bawdewyſ for his qʒt wagʒ * of my ladʒ gʒe gyfte . . .	xx š.
Iʒm Payed to Abrahām of london for xij yerdʒ iij qʒt of murreye Damaske at viij š. viij d. the yerde . . .	Cx š. vj d.
Iʒm Payed to hyſ for ij ellʒ iij qʒt of murrey Taffeta at xj š. the elle . . .	xxviij š. ix d.
Iʒm Payed for a Broche of golde . . .	xxvj š. viij d.
Iʒm Payed to Symon Burtoſ for his qʒt wagʒ* of my ladʒ gʒe rewarde . . .	xx š.
Iʒm Payed to Joſn Bell for like maſ . . .	x š.
Iʒm geueſ to my ladʒ gʒe nurce ſūnte . . .	vij š. vj d.
Iʒm geueſ to the Freres of Richmount . . .	v š.

* Struck out by the Princess.

Iłm geueñ in almes amonge pore people .	xv š.
Iłm geueñ to grene of londofñ bringing a Coffer to my ladē grace . . .	iiij š.
Iłm geueñ to a pore mañ bringing apples to my ladē gēe	xx d.

[FOL. 43.]

Iłm geueñ to a gentlewomañ bringing a Doũght' of the Erle of Sussex to Rich- mount my ladē gēe being godmother to the same at the Bysshopp . . .	vij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to my lady of Hertford řūnte bringing qwynce pyes	iii š.
Iłm geueñ to Vincent of the King wardrobe his řūnte bringing two Beddē to Rich- mount	v š.
Iłm geueñ to Harry Shomaker bringing wyne and Oringē	v š.

The to' Sūme
of this mounth of { xxxiiij li. vij š. vij d.
miche

[Fol. 43. b.]

Iſm geueſt to ij of the late qwenes Palfrey meſt for bringing iij palfreys and attend- ing vpon my ladſ grace from Richmount to Hamptonco't	.	.	v ſ.
Iſm geueſt to the kep of the pke at Hamp- tonco't attending for my ladſ gſe two soundry tymes	.	.	v ſ.
Iſm geueſt in Almes by the wey thedre	.	ij ſ.	vij d.
Iſm payed to ij watermeſt feryeng my ladſ gſe ou the wat' from Richemount to Hamptonco't goeng and cōmyng	.	ij ſ.	
Iſm geueſt to Charles Morley	.	vij ſ.	vj d.
Iſm geueſt to Cowtſ of london for mending of my ladſ gſe virgynalles	.	ij ſ.	iiij d.
Iſm geueſt to m' Jernynghm	.		xx ſ.
Iſm geueſt to a pore preiſte	.		x ſ.
Iſm geueſt in Almes amongſt pore people the xj th Daye of this mounth	.		xxvj ſ. viij d.

[Fol. 44.]

Iſm Payed for a yerde & a halfe of Damaske for Jane the Fole	.		vij ſ.
Iſm geueſt in almes the xij th Daye of this mounth	.		iiij ſ.
Iſm Payed to m' Bawdeſt for money by hym layed out for my ladſ gſe	.	vij ſ.	vj d.
Iſm geueſt to my lady of Derby ſūte	.	ij ſ.	
Iſm geueſt to my lady of Rochford ſūte	.	xij d.	
Iſm geueſt to a pore womaſt bringing apples to my ladſ grace	.		xij d.

Iłm geueñ to my lady Dudleys nurce the xj th	
Daye of this mounth	v š.
Iłm geueñ in Almes the same Daye	xx d.
Iłm Payed for a Boxe of manus xpi the same	
geueñ to my lady Wareñ	ij š.
Iłm Payed to Shusse the Skynner for mending the Furies of my ladys gče gownes	l š. viij d.
Iłm geueñ to my lady of Rochfordē womañ	xj š. iij d.

[FOL. 44. b.]

Iłm geueñ to Richard Aleñ	v š.
Iłm geueñ to the Prince his poticary bringing a glas of Rose water	v š.
Iłm geueñ amongē pore folkē the xv th Daye of this mounth	vij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to maistres Basset	vij š. vj d.
Iłm Payed to my lady Kingston for money by hir layed out at the Cristnyng of my lady of Sussex Childe and my lady of Hertfordē Childe	lxx š.
Iłm geueñ to my lady Kingstons Chaplayñ	x š.
Iłm geueñ in Almes to pore people	xxij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to Olyuer Hunte	vij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to Symoñ Burtoñ	vij š. vj d.
Iłm Payed to Thomas Boroughe for money by hym layd out for my ladē gče	xv š.
Iłm Payed to Thomas Mortoñ for his qrt wagē * of my ladē gče rewarde ended the laste Daye of miche	xxv š.
Iłm geueñ to m' Buttler fūnte	ij š. iij d.
Iłm geueñ in almes to ij pore women of Windeso'	ij š. iij d.

* Struck out by the Princess.

[FOL. 45.]

Iĥm Payed to Thomas Palmer for his Costes sent to Londoŋ vpon my lad ^e grace busynes	xx d.
Iĥm geueŋ to the kep of the litle parke of Richmoute	xij d.
Iĥm geueŋ to the Freres of Richemoute	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm Delyued to m ^r Bawdeweŋ to giue in almes	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm geueŋ to m ^r pore my lady Elizabeth g ^o ce ſūte	x ſ.
Iĥm Delyued for my lad ^e g ^o ce offring vpon good fridaye and East' Daye	iiij ſ. iiij d.
Iĥm geueŋ to a ſūte of m ^r Latham bringing Oring ^e	vij d.
Iĥm geueŋ to the Cook ^e to they ^r withe at Easter	xx ſ.
Iĥm to the Squyllary the same tyme	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm to the Pastry the same tyme	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm geueŋ to Thomas Palmers wife	v ſ.
Iĥm geueŋ to the Porter at the gate	iiij ſ. ix d.
Iĥm geueŋ to ſ ^r Antony a pore prest ſuyng the housholde at Richmoute and hauyng no wag ^e	vij ſ. vj d.

[FOL. 45. b.]

Iĥm geueŋ to the gylde of saynte george	v ſ.
Iĥm geueŋ to m ^r Baynton ſūte to my Lorde p ^l vey Seale	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm geueŋ to the mydwife and Nurce at the Cristenyng of my lady Outred Childe	xl ſ.

Iȝm geueñ to m ^r Chechester sente to lewes	xj š. iij d.
Iȝm Payed for maistres Marye Nores Boytt hyre from Richmount to Hamptonco't	ij š.
Iȝm geueñ in Almes the xxvj th Daye of this mounth	xij d.
Iȝm geueñ to the Prince mynstrels	xv š.
Iȝm Delyued to my lad ^e grace for the card ^e the xxvij th Daye of this mounth	xxv š.
Iȝm geueñ to my lady Dudleys řunte	xx d.
Iȝm geueñ to a pore frere	ij š.
Iȝm geueñ to a preiste of Windeso ^r who teacheth a Childe of Daudid ap Rice	v š.
Iȝm geueñ to one bringing poding ^e	xij d.

[Fol. 46.]

Iȝm geueñ to a řunte of the lorde Cobham bringing vj herons to my ladyes grace	v š.
Iȝm geueñ to a řunte of the Duke of Suff ^r bringing a hogg ^e hed of wyne to my lad ^e grace	vij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to one bringing a Lampre to my lad ^e grace	xx d.
Iȝm to one of the freres of Richmount bringing apples to my lad ^e grace	ij š.
Iȝm geueñ to lovell for feryeng my lad ^e g ^{ce} at soundry tymes one the theamys	iiij š. iiij d.
Iȝm geueñ to one bringing strawberes to my lad ^e grace	xx d.

The to' Sūme of
this mounth of Apth } xxix li. v š. xj d.

[FOL. 46. b.]

Iȝm geueñ to Diŭrse Daunsyng a morres	
Daunce before my ladȝ gȝe	vij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to Buttler at his mariage	xj š. iij d.
Iȝm geueñ to one of my lady of Suff' řunte	
bringing aqua compoř and othř thingȝ	vij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to a řunte of the lady řnqwes of	
Excestre bringing Rosewater	v š.
Iȝm payed for xv yerdȝ of Damaske, blacke	vj li.
Iȝm payed for vij yerdȝ of yeolow Damaske	
at viij š. viij d. the yerde	iiij li. viij d.
Iȝm payed for vj ellȝ dȝ of purple Taffeta	lxix š. iiij d.
Iȝm payed for Sarcenet for the lynyng of a	
gowne	xvij š.
Iȝm to Johñ Scuttȝ řunte for bringing a	
gowne	xij d.

[FOL. 47.]

Iȝm Delyřed to my ladȝ gȝe in hir p'se the	
vj ^a Daye of this mounth	l š.
Iȝm geueñ to the Prince mynstrellȝ the xij ^a	
Daye of this mounth	x š.
Iȝm geueñ to Symoñ Burtoñ	vij š. vj d.
Iȝm payed for a payř of Regallȝ	iiij li. x š.
Iȝm geueñ to father gañ the frere	v š.
Iȝm geueñ to m' Wriothsley řunte bringing	
pepins	xx d.
Iȝm geueñ to a pore womañ	xij d.
Iȝm geueñ to grey yeomañ of the chamȝr	vij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to a pore maydȝ mariage	v š.

Iłm geueñ to a řunte of my lorde Chaun- celo' bringing a Bucke . . .	v ř.
Iłm geueñ to the gromes of the late qwenes stable bringing horř for my ladł gče at h' goeng to y' Prince . . .	v ř.
Iłm payed for a Barge at hir gče cōmyng from the Prince . . .	x ř. iiij d.
Iłm to the Prince mynstrellł . . .	x ř.
Iłm geueñ to Symon Burton . . .	v ř.

[FOL. 47. b.]

Iłm geueñ to the Erle of Hertfordł myn- strellł . . .	xv ř.
Iłm payed for a Cuppe geueñ at the Cristen- yng at my lady Outred Childe . . .	vij li. xij ř.
Iłm geueñ to gardener the Porter at the gate . . .	vij ř. vj d.
Iłm geueñ a frere bringing strawberes . . .	xx d.
Iłm geueñ to louels wife bringing a Salmofi to my ladł grace . . .	xx ř.
Iłm Delyřed to my ladł gče to pley at the Cardł w' my lady of Suff' . . .	xxvj ř. viij d.
Iłm geueñ to my lady Dudley's nurce . . .	v ř.
Iłm geueñ to the gromes řunte . . .	v ř.
Iłm geueñ to a pore man sūtyme wood- beyrer . . .	v ř.
Iłm payed to Thomas Boroughe for money by hyñ payed . . .	xij ř. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to one of my lady of Derby řuntł . . .	iiij ř. iiij d.
Iłm geueñ in almes amongł pore people . . .	xxxj ř.

[FOL. 48.]

Iłm geueñ to a řunte of the lady or (<i>sic</i>) Derby bringing Roses & othř thinge	xx d.
Iłm geueñ to the freres of Richmount	vij ř. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to Johñ Scuttę řunte	v ř.
Iłm payed to maistres Aelmer for hir Boet hyre goeng to london	ij ř. viij d.
Iłm payed to Thomas palmer for a pore womañ	xij d.
Iłm geueñ to maistres launder	vij ř. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to m' Johñ the Poticary his wife	xv ř.
Iłm geueñ to Johñ Rauf of Hertfo'd	x ř.
Iłm geueñ to oof Cootę mending my ladę gče virginallę	v ř.
Iłm geueñ to oof mending the Regallę	ij ř.
Iłm geueñ to the kep of Hauering Parc bringing a Fawne	xij d.
Iłm geueñ to m' Tyrrell řunte bringing Creme Strawberes Pescoddę and othř thinge	ij ř.

To' Maij—xliij li. xvij ř. vij d.

[FOL. 48. b.]

Iȝm geueñ to Symoñ Burtoñ	vij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to the kingē Sackbuttē	xx š.
Iȝm geueñ to a řūnte of m ^r Hennage bring- ing goldsmythes wourke to my ladē grace	xv š.
Iȝm geueñ to a řūnte of m ^r Colstoñ bringing Sturgioñ to my ladē gēce	xx d.
Iȝm geueñ Jasper kep of the gardeñ at Beau- lieu	v š.
Iȝm geueñ to Diŭse bringing strawbeyres to my ladē grace at Westm̃	iiij š.
Iȝm geueñ to two pore womeñ	ij š. iiij d.
Iȝm [geueñ] to Harry Shomaker	v š.
Iȝm geueñ to one bringing cherice	xx d.
Iȝm geueñ to Maistres Coke řūnte bringing Cakē and oth ^r thingē at soundry tymes	iiij š.
Iȝm geueñ to Willm̃ Bawdeñ	vij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ at the Cristenyng of m ^r Chambr- layñ childe to the nurce and mydwife	xx š.
Iȝm Payed to fourd for a C orengē	x d.

[FOL. 49.]

Iȝm geueñ to Symoñ Burtoñ	vij š. vi d.
Iȝm geueñ to Olyuer Hunte	x š.
Iȝm geueñ to m ^r Wheler	vij š. vj d.
Iȝm payed to his řūnte for peyres and Chereys	xx d.
Iȝm geueñ to greye yeomañ of the Chambre	vij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to the lady Riche řūnte	iiij š. ix d.
Iȝm geueñ to m ^r Anthony Deny řūnte	v š.
Iȝm geueñ to m ^r Care řūnte bringing a fawne	xx d.

Iĥm payed to the lady mġaret Dowglas by h ^r		
layed out for my lad ^e gċe	.	xx ſ.
Iĥm payed to Thomas Boroũgh by hym layed		
out in like man ^r	.	ij ſ.
Iĥm geueñ to Harry Shomaker	.	v ſ.
Iĥm to my lady mġwes of Excestr fũte at ij		
tymes	.	v ſ. x ſ. *
Iĥm geueñ to Hũghe Carre	.	x ſ.

[Fol. 49. b.]

Iĥm Payed to m ^r Bawdeñ by hym layed out		xv ſ.
Iĥm Payed to my lady of Troye the same		
borowed of hir	.	xl ſ.
Iĥm Payed to Thomas moretoñ	.	xxv ſ.
Iĥm Payed to Symoñ Burtoñ	.	xx ſ.
Iĥm payed to Bawdeweñ	.	xx ſ.
Iĥm payed for the writing of a warraunte for		
my ladyes grace apparell	.	xx d.
Iĥm payed to Wilbrañ by hym layed out by		
my lad ^e grace Cōmaundement to pore		
folk ^e	.	xij d.
Iĥm payed to Cecely Barnes	.	xxxij ſ. iij d.
Iĥm payed to Johñ Bell	.	x ſ.

The to^l Sũme of
 this mounth of Junij } xvij li. xxj d.

* This entry was afterwards blotted out.

[FOL. 50.]

Iłm payed to m ^r Wheler for swete waters powdres and oth ^r thing ^l by hy ^m bouȝht	lviii š.
Iłm payed to hy ^m for a gowne for Jane the Fole	x š.
Iłm payed for ij y ^d d ^r of Cremyseñ veluet the same geueñ to m ^l Baynam to t ⁿ e up a gowne	xxx š.
Iłm geueñ to Charles Morley	vij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to Jasper bringing Rot ^l and Herb ^l	v š.
Iłm geueñ to m ^r Bury	xx š.
Iłm geueñ in Almes	iiij š. ix d.
Iłm geueñ to the keps of Walth ^m foreste my lad ^l g ^{ce} greyhond ^l coursing there	v š.
Iłm sent to maistres Amy Sheltoñ	x š.
Iłm geueñ to Trigate	iiij š. ix d.
Iłm geueñ to one of the prince g mes	iiij š. ix d.
Iłm geueñ to Symoñ Burton	v š.

[FOL. 50. b.]

Iłm geueñ to Henry Shomakers wife	vij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ among ^l pore people in almes	xx š.
Iłm geueñ to Richard Wilbram	xx š.
Iłm geueñ to f ^r Bryañ Tuke f ^u nte bringing a Cowple of litle fayre hound ^l to my lad ^l g ^{ce}	v š.
Iłm geueñ to Thomas palmer for nurcing of his Childe	xv š.
Iłm Delyu ^d ed to my lad ^l g ^{ce} in hir purse at Di ^r se tymes to play at the Card ^l	xl š.

+ Iĥm geueñ to Charles Morley	. vij š. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to Symoñ Burtoñ	. v š.
Iĥm geueñ to Deacon	. vij š. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to Barons one of the keps of the forest of walthm bringing a Bucke to my ladē gče	. vij š. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to a řunte of m' Poynes bringing řsentē to my ladē gče from his m' at sondry tymes	. iij š. iij d.

[FOL. 51.]

Iĥm geueñ to a řunte of m' Tyrrellē bring- ing řsentē in like mañ from his m' at soundry tymes	. v š.
Iĥm geueñ in almes to two pore meñ cōmyng from Peturboroūghe	. vij š. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to grey the mynstreñ	. vij š. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to Hūghe and Edward the Prince myustrellē	. vij š. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to one Cristofer a řgion letting my ladē gče Blood	. xxij š. vj d.
Iĥm delyēd to my lady Kingstoñ by hir Payed for my ladē grace	. xvij š. iij d.
Iĥm geueñ to Symoñ Burtons wife	. v š.
Iĥm geueñ to a řunte of Throūghgoodē bringing fylberdē	. xij d.
Iĥm geueñ to a womañ bringing Peyres to my ladē gče	. xx d.
Iĥm Payed to the Prince his Poticary for c'teñ Stuff	. v š.
Iĥm Payed to Chechester by hym geueñ in almes	. xx d.

To' menř Julij—xix li. ij š. ix d.

[FOL. 51. b.]

Iłm geueñ in almes	. . .	xx š.
Iłm geueñ to m ^r Tyrrellē ſūnte	. . .	xx d.
Iłm geueñ to one bringing ptrich to my ladē		
grace	. . .	vij d.
Iłm geueñ to Symoñ Burtoñ	. . .	vij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to Hūghe Pollard	. . .	v š.
Iłm payed for the meate of my ladē gēe		
greyhoundē	. . .	x š. iiij d.
Iłm geueñ to Thomas Smyth	. . .	xx d.
Iłm payed to palmer for lynyng of a gowne		
geueñ to m ^r Baynañ	. . .	iiij š.
Iłm geueñ in almes the vij ^a Daye of this		
mounth	. . .	v š.
Iłm geueñ to Typkyns ſūnte bringing Dam-		
sons	. . .	xij d.
Iłm geueñ to Cristofer wright	. . .	v š.
Iłm geueñ to ſ ^r Anthony	. . .	v š.
Iłm geueñ to Thomas Boroūghe	. . .	v š.
Iłm geueñ to Symoñ Burtoñ	. . .	v š.
Iłm geueñ to Olyuer Hunte	. . .	v š.

[FOL. 52.]

Iłm geueñ to ſ ^r Bryañ Tuke his ſūnte bring-		
ing peions and oth ^r thingē at soundry		
tymes	. . .	v š.
Iłm geueñ to the prince mynstrels	. . .	x š.
Iłm geueñ to a ſūnte of the viz chamblayñ		
to y ^r p ⁿ ce bringing ptrich	. . .	vij d.
Iłm geueñ to a ſūnte of m ^r poynes bringing		
ptriches to my ladē grace	. . .	xx d.

Iſm geueſt to a ſūnte of m ^r Tyrreſt in like mañ . . .	xx d.
Iſm geueſt in almes the aſſumptioñ eveſt of o ^r lady amonge pore people .	xx ſ.
Iſm Delyſed to my ladde grace in hir purſe to playe at cardes at ſoundry tymes .	xx ſ.
Iſm geueſt to Willm Bawdeſt . .	xx ſ.
Iſm geueſt to Criſtofer the kep of my ladde grace greyhond . . .	iiij ſ. iiij d.
Iſm geueſt to Jamys m ^r Knighte ſūnte . .	iiij ſ. ix.

To' menſ Augusti—viiij li. vij ſ. xj d.

[FOL. 52. b.]

Iīm geueñ to Symoñ Burton . . .	vij š. vj d.
Iīm geueñ to ƒ Bryañ Tuke ƒūnte . . .	xij š. vj d.
Iīm payed to Thomas Boroūghe for money by hym layd oute for my ladē grace . . .	vij š. iiij d.
Iīm geuen in Almes at soundry tymes . . .	v š. iiij d.
Iīm p ^d to Rondall Dod for money by hym layd out for my ladē gēe . . .	xiiij š. iiij d.
Iīm geueñ in reward for a Bucke . . .	v š.
Iīm geueñ amongē my ladē gēe ƒūntē to- wardē the eting the same Bucke . . .	x š.
Iīm geuen to a ƒūnte of Thabbat of Wal- thm bringing a p̄sent . . .	iiij š. iiij d.
Iīm geueñ to a pore womañ bringing Chickens to my ladē gēe . . .	iiij s. iiij d.
Iīm geueñ to a ƒūnte of the lady Norwiche bringing a presente . . .	ij š.
Iīm geueñ in reward for a Bucke . . .	v š.
Iīm geueñ to a ƒūnte of m ^r Tyrrell bringing a present . . .	xx d.
Iīm geueñ to Robrte Chechester in reward . . .	xv š.

[FOL. 53.]

Iīm geueñ to the ƒūntē of m ^r Care and Carewe bringing presentē . . .	iiij š. iiij d.
Iīm geuen to Symoñ Burton . . .	xx š.
Iīm geuen to Nicholas Newes . . .	xxx š.
Iīm geueñ in Almes at soundry tymes . . .	xvij š. vj d.
Iīm p ^d to m ^r Bayntoñ for money by hir layd out for my ladē grace . . .	xv š.

Iȝm geuen to Edmūde Jernynghm cōmyng on a message to my ladȝ gȝe . . .	x š. +
Iȝm geueñ to x̃pofer Wrightȝ wife . . .	v š.
Iȝm geue[n] to Alsop the prince poticary for medycens . . .	xxiiij š. ix d.
Iȝm geuen to my lady Kingstoñ ȝūnte . . .	xx d.
Iȝm geueñ to my lord of Essex ȝūnte . . .	ij š.
Iȝm payed for wyne for my ladȝ gȝe . . .	xxij š. vj d.
Iȝm payed for prunes pep ȝinz' Cinamoni Cloues and mace . . .	xxvj š. viij d.
Iȝm payed to maistres Tomyowe by hir layed out for my ladȝ gȝe . . .	vij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ at the Cristenyng of Thoñs Boroūghe Childe . . .	xx š.
Iȝm geueñ to maistres Moreyes ȝūnte . . .	xij d.

[FOL. 53. b.]

Iȝm geueñ to a pore woman bringing wardens to my ladȝ grace . . .	xx d.
Iȝm geueñ for the nurcing of Thomas Pal- mers Childe . . .	viiij š.
Iȝm geueñ to John Bell . . .	x š.
Iȝm geueñ in almes at soundry tymes amongȝ pore people . . .	xxx š.
+ Iȝm geueñ to the prince mynstrels . . .	xij š. vj d.
Iȝm payed for Venes golde for my ladȝ grace . . .	xx š.

The to ^l Sūme of this mounth of Septembȝ	} xix li. xvij d.

[FOL. 54.]

Iſm payed to xpofer Wrihte for fvmes	. . .	iiij ſ.
Iſm geuen to Hüghe Carre	. . .	x ſ.
Iſm geuen to the nurce of m ^r Cofferers Childe	. . . . .	v ſ.
Iſm geueñ to my lady Kingston ſünthe	. . .	xx d.
Iſm geueñ to m ^r Morres ſünthe	. . .	xx d.
Iſm geueñ to m ^r Higham ſünthe bringing a Cignet	. . . . .	xx d.
Iſm geueñ to my lady gat ^e ſünthe	. . .	xij d.
Iſm geueñ to John Scutt ^e ſünthe	. . .	v ſ.
Iſm p ^a for a pottell of wyne	. . .	viiij d.
Iſm p ^a to Henry Shomaker for Diſe thing ^e boüghte for my lad ^e grace	. . . . .	x ſ.
Iſm geuen to m ^r nurce ſünthe	. . .	xij d.
Iſm geueñ in almes at soundry tymes	. . .	xl ſ.
Iſm geueñ to Henry Jernynghm	. . .	x ſ.
Iſm geueñ to m ^r Carewes nurce	. . .	ij ſ. vj d.
Iſm p ^a to xpofer Wrihte for fyshe by hym boüghte	. . . . .	ij ſ. iiij d.
Iſm geueñ to m ^r Morres ſünthe	. . .	viiij d.
Iſm geueñ to one loyes ſünthe	. . .	xij d.
Iſm geueñ to the prince mynstrels	. . .	vij ſ. vj d. +

[FOL. 54. b.]

Iſm to [a] pore womañ	. . .	xx d.
Iſm p ^a to m ^r Knichte for money by hir layd out for my lad ^e grace	. . . . .	viiij ſ. iiij d.
Iſm geueñ in Almes	. . .	xv ſ.

Iĥm geuefĥ to m ^r Maynwaring my lady King- stoñ Chaplayfĥ . . .	v š.
Iĥm geuefĥ to Russell and Foster my lady Elizabeth grace ťüntĥ . . .	vij š. vj d.
Iĥm geuefĥ to m ^r Morreys ťūnte . . .	xvj d.
Iĥm geuefĥ to the prince mynstrels . . .	xv š. +
Iĥm payed to graye for smaĥt birdĥ and wild- folle . . .	v š. x d.

To¹ hui⁹ menť—lix š. viij d.

[Fol. 55.]

Iſm geuen to Barly . . .	. . .	. . .	iiij ſ. iiij d.
Iſm geuen to m'el peryns fūnte . .	. . .	. . .	xx d.
Iſm delyſed my ladſe gce to the cardſe	. . .	. . .	vij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geuen to Newes . . .	. . .	. . .	v ſ.
Iſm geuen to Charles Morley . . .	. . .	. . .	vij ſ. vj d. +
Iſm geueſ to Joſhn Bell . . .	. . .	. . .	xxij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geueſ to Richard Bell . . .	. . .	. . .	v ſ.
Iſm geueſ to an olde preiſte . . .	. . .	. . .	ij ſ.
Iſm geueſ to Thomas gente . . .	. . .	. . .	v ſ.
Iſm geueſ to the Prince mynſtrels	. . .	. . .	vij ſ. vj d. +
Iſm geueſ to one bringing venyſon . .	. . .	. . .	xvj d.
Iſm delyſed my ladſe gce to the cardſe	. . .	. . .	vij ſ. ij d.
Iſm payed for a Lyon and a Coler . .	. . .	. . .	vij d.
Iſm geueſ to a maſt bringing Chekens to my ladſe grace . . .	. . .	. . .	ij ſ.
Iſm delyſed my ladſe gce to the Cardſe	. . .	. . .	xij ſ. vj d.

[Fol. 63 *.]

First geueñ to m ^r gatys bringing the king ^ē	
newyeres gifte to my lad ^ē grace .	xl š.
Iñm geueñ to my lorde Chauncello's ^ē ñunte	
bringing a newyeres gyfte in like mañ to	
my lad ^ē g ^ē ce	xx š.
Iñm to a ^ē ñunte of the Duches of Suff' in	
like mañ	xx š.
Iñm to a ^ē ñunte of the Erle of Hertford .	xx š.
Iñm to a ^ē ñunte of the Bysshop of Excestre	xx š.
Iñm to a ^ē ñunte of the lady Russeñ .	x š.
Iñm to a ^ē ñunte of the lady of Hamptoñ .	x š.
Iñm to a ^ē ñunte of the lady Browne .	vij š. vj d.
Iñm to a ^ē ñunte of the lady powes .	v š.
Iñm to a ^ē ñunte of lady Russell ^ē of Worcest'-	
shyre	v š.
Iñm to a ^ē ñunte of the lady gat ^ē .	v š.
Iñm to my lady of Troyes woman .	v š.
Iñm to Higg ^ē of the stable bringing a new-	
yeres gyfte	iiij š. ix d.
Iñm to Johñ Rutto' in like mañ .	iiij š. ix d.

[Fol. 63. b.]

Iñm geueñ to a ^ē ñunte of the lady of Rocheford	vij š. vj d.
Iñm geueñ to a ^ē ñunte of the lady Sheltoñ	x š.
Iñm to a ^ē ñunte of the lorde Morley .	v š.
Iñm to a ^ē ñunte of ^ē r Thomas Elyat .	v š.
Iñm to a ^ē ñunte of ^ē r phillip Buttler .	iiij š. iiij d.

* The folios are left blank in the MS. from fol. 55. b. to fol. 62. b. inclusive, and the account for the year 1539 is, apparently, wanting. V. Pref.

Iłm to a řũnte of m' Carewes	.	.	xij d.
Iłm to a řũnte of m' gat	.	.	iiij ř. iiij d.
Iłm to a řũnte of m' Careys	.	.	v ř.
Iłm geueñ to the ptrich taker	.	.	xx d.
Iłm .geueñ to Diłse wifes bringing peyres apples and othř thing	.	.	vj ř. viij d.
Iłm to Cornelys řũnte	.	.	vij ř. vj d.
Iłm to fo,d řũnte bringing oring	.	.	v ř.
Iłm to m' Tomyowes řũnte	.	.	v ř.
Iłm geueñ to the Prince mynstrell	.	.	xx ř.
Iłm to the Prince players	.	.	xx ř.
Iłm geueñ to the Celler	.	.	xv ř.
Iłm to the Buttry	.	.	xv ř.
Iłm to the Pantry	.	.	xv ř.
Iłm to the Ewry	.	.	x ř.
Iłm to the Kechyñ	.	.	xx ř.

[FOL. 64.]

Iłm to the Larder	.	.	x ř.
Iłm to the Boillingho ⁹	.	.	vij ř. vj d.
Iłm to the Chaundry	.	.	vij ř. vj d.
Iłm to the Pastry	.	.	x ř.
Iłm to the Squyllary	.	.	x ř.
Iłm to the Pultry and Skaldingho ⁹	.	.	x ř.
Iłm to the Woodyerd	.	.	x ř.
Iłm to the Porters at the gate	.	.	x ř.
Iłm geueñ to george Mountioye, Daudid ap Rice, Johñ Conwey, Thomas greye, Cristofer Wřight, Thomas gente, Walter Brug, Thomas Boroũghe, Charles Morley, Thomas Palmer, Nicholas Newes, to eřy of them	.	.	Cx ř.

Iĥm geueñ to Rondall Dod Roĥrte Cheches-
ter and to Richard Wilbram eŭy of them

xx ſ.	.	.	lx ſ.
Iĥm geueñ to Hūghe Pigot	.	.	xx ſ.
Iĥm geueñ to Johñ Bury	.	.	xx ſ.
Iĥm geueñ to maistres Wheler ſūnte	.	.	v ſ.
Iĥm geueñ to Willm Blackeney	.	.	x ſ.
Iĥm to Willm Bawden	.	.	x ſ.

[Fol. 64. b.]

Iĥm geueñ to the iiij gromes of the Priuce p'vey Chambre eŭy of them añ angle	.	.	xxx ſ.
Iĥm geueñ to Pore my lady Elizabeth gĉe ſūnte	.	.	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to m'ĉ Mary the froyes ſūnte	.	.	v ſ.
Iĥm geueñ to maistres launder	.	.	xx ſ.
Iĥm geueñ to Symoñ Burtoñ	.	.	xx ſ.
Iĥm geueñ to Cicely Barnes	.	.	xxij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ Elizabeth Sheltoñ	.	.	xj ſ. iij d.
Iĥm geueñ to Mary Sheltoñ	.	.	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm to m'ĉ Candyshe my lady Elizabeth gĉe womañ	.	.	x ſ.
Iĥm to m'ĉ Bewers	.	.	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm sende to maistres Sowche	.	.	xj ſ. iij d.
Iĥm geueñ to a ſūnte of ſ Willm Pawlettĉ thresaurer of the Kingĉ house bringing a newyeres gifte to my ladĉ grace	.	.	x ſ.
Iĥm Delyſted my ladĉ grace in hir purse v. angles	.	.	xxxvij ſ. vj d.

[FOL. 65.]

Firste payed for a payre of Bracelett ^e of golde	Cx š.
I ^l m payed for a Tablett	lx š.
I ^l m payed for an othre Tablet	l š.
I ^l m payed for iiij Broches	ix li.
I ^l m payed for iiij Tablett ^e	xj li. x š.
I ^l m payed for iiij gilde Spones geuen ^h to the Rockers	xliij š.
I ^l m for iiij Broches	lxxij š.
I ^l m for the fascio ⁿ of a litle chene	v š.
I ^l m for the fascio ⁿ of ij pay ^r of Clasp ^e	ij š.
I ^l m for the fascio ⁿ of ij Ryng ^e	iiij š. iiij d.
I ^l m payed for ij gilt pott ^e weyng xvj vnc ^e q ^r at v š. the vnce	iiij li. xv d.
I ^l m p ^d for ij pott ^e pcell gilt weing xiiij vnc ^e iiij q ^r d [~] at iiij š. iiij d. the vnce	lx š. j d. oš.
I ^l m payed for v. yerde ^e of yeolowe Satten ^e at vij š. vj d. the y ^r de *	xxxvij š. vj d.
I ^l m p ^d for vij yerde ^e of yeolowe Damaske at vij š. vj d. the yerde †	lij š. vj d.
I ^l m p ^d for a yerde of Cremysen veluet	xj š.
I ^l m p ^d for a yerde and d [~] q ^r t of Clothe of Syluer	xl š.

[FOL. 65. b.]

I ^l m payed for viij Bonnett ^e	viij li.
I ^l m payed for viij Frountlett ^e	liij š. iiij d.

* Added in the margin is, *for a kirtle for my lady Eliza^{mh} gce.*† In the margin is added, *geuen to the Prince nurce.*

Iłm payed for xxvj ^d yerde of Satten at vij š.	
vj d. the yerde . . .	x li. ij š. vj d.
Iłm payed to maistres Bayntoñ for money by	
hir layd out for my ladē gče . . .	C š.
Iłm payed to maistres Knighte for money by	
hir layed out in like mañ . . .	xxx š.
Iłm payed to my lady Kingstoñ for money	
by hir layed out for my ladē grace . . .	iiij li.
Iłm geueñ to byggē . . .	vij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to Robrte Eytoñ . . .	vij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to f ^r Rauff my lady Elizabethñ	
Chaplayñ . . .	x š.
Iłm geueñ to Lamberte yomafñ of the Beddē	
w ^t the prince . . .	vij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to f ^r Charles my lady m̄garetē	
Chaplayñ . . .	vij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to Harvy hir fūnte . . .	vij š. vj d.
Iłm to hir two gromes . . .	viiij š. ix d.
Iłm delyūed to my ladē grace in hir p ['] se vpoñ	
Cristmas Eveñ . . .	lx š.

[FOL. 66.]

Iłm geueñ to Dauyd Candelande . . .	v š.
Iłm geueñ in Almes . . .	xxx š.
Iłm geueñ to maistres margaret my lady	
Kyngstoñ woman . . .	vij š. vj d.

The To' Sūme
of this mounth of } Cxxxiiij li. xiiij š. iij d. oñ.
Januarij

[Fol. 66. b.]

Iť payed to peycocke of Londoñ for xix yerd^e

iij qřt of Clothe of golde at xxxviij š.

the yerde xxxvij li. x š. vj d.

~~Iťm payed for xij yerd^e of yelowe Satten at~~~~x š. iij d. the yerde lxiiij š.*.~~

* Struck out by the Princess.

[FOL. 72*.]

Furst geueñ to my lady Elizabeth grace to playe hir w ^t all	xx š.
Iłm Payed for a Frountlet loste in a wager to my lady margaret	iiij li.
Iłm geueñ to the Cokē to theyř wyth at Easter	xx š.
Iłm to the Pastrye	x š.
Iłm to the Squyllary	x š.
Iłm to the Porters at the gate	v š.
Iłm geueñ to Cecely Barnes at soundry tymes	l š.
Iłm geuen to Symon Burtoñ	xx š.
Iłm Delyuēd to m ^r Bawdewyñ to Destribute in Almes at soundry tymes	lx š.
Iłm geueñ to Willm Bawden	xx š.
Iłm geueñ to m ^r Moreton	xxv š.
Iłm geuen to Joñ Bell	x š.
Iłm geuen to a pore womañ to paye for hir house rente	x š.
Iłm Payed for a Brekefaste loste at Bolling by my lady maryes gēe	x š.
Iłm delyuēd to my ladyes grace in hir p ^{se} at soundrye tymes	iiij li.

[FOL. 72. b.]

Iłm geueñ to the Prince mynstrels cōmyng at ij tymes to my lady maryes grace and my lady Elizab th gēe	xx š.
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* Another blank space occurs in the MS. from fol. 67 to fol. 71. b. inclusive, and the account for the month of March is entirely omitted.

Iłm payed to the King ^ē Brawdrer for En- bawdring a Cote for the Prince grace	liij š. iiij d.
Iłm payed for one lb. d [~] of golde for en- bawdring of a nȳght gowne	. lx š.
Iłm geueñ to Olyuer Hunte	. v š.
Iłm geueñ to Thomas Boroūghe	. v š.
Iłm geueñ to my lady Elizabeth g ^ē gromes	x š.
Iłm geueñ to a pore mayd ^ē mariage	. iiij š. iiij d.
Iłm geueñ to Browne g [~] me of the Prince Pantry	. v š.
Iłm Payed for a Boye of m [~] launder for his Cost ^ē at Scole and bynding hyñ Pren- tise	. lv š.
Iłm geueñ to Harry Shomaker bringing diūse thing ^ē at soundry tymes	. x š.
Iłm geueñ to x [~] pofer the Surgion letting my lady maryes g ^ē blode	. xxiij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to my lady Matrevers řūnte	. v š.

[FOL. 73.]

Iłm geueñ to the keps wife of the parke of Tyttonhanger	. v š.
Iłm geueñ to Willm Bawden	. v š.
Iłm geueñ to Symon Burton at Bedwell and Tyttonhang to paye for his lodging	. x š.
Iłm for Herb ^ē and Eyste at diūse tymes	. iiij š. iiij d.
Iłm payed to Water by hym layed out	. iiij š.
Iłm geueñ to a pore mañ the same Daye that my lady Maryes grace came to titton- hanger who desired hir g ^ē to x [~] pen hym a childe	. xv š.

The to[~] Sūme of } xxxvj li. vij š. vj d.
Aprill

[FOL. 73. b.]

Iȝm payed for xij yerd ^e of yelowē Satten at	
v š. iiij d. the yerde	lxiiij š.
Iȝm payed for a yerde & a halfe of Blacke	
veluet	xviiij š.
Iȝm payed for ij yerd ^e of white Satten ^e for the	
mending of a * vpper pte of a kirtle of	
Tyssewe	x š.
Iȝm payed for lynyng to the same Kyrtele	vj š. viij d.
Iȝm for the making of the same kirtle	iiij š. iiij d.
Iȝm Delyuēd to my lad ^e gēe in hir purse	xl š.
Iȝm geueñ to my lady Elizabet ^h gēe to pley	
w'all	x š.
Iȝm geueñ in Almes among ^e pore people	xl š.
Iȝm geuen to xpofer the Surgion cōmyng from	
Londoñ to tittonhanger to lett my lad ^e	
gēe Bloode	xxij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to m ^r Joñn poticary	xv š.

pagin—xj li. ix š. vj d.†

* Sic in MS.

† The expenses for the rest of this year are omitted, and the folios are blank from 73. b. to 78. b., where a fresh account commences. From the Items for May ending so abruptly, no general total for this month appears, but in the corner of this page is entered the sum of 1j c. xxij li. xliij s. v d. ob. apparently intended for the amount of the year's expenses since the beginning of January.

[FOL. 78. b.]

Receyved of m ^r Hennage by thand ^e of m ^r Chechester and delyved to maistres Fynche to thuse of my lady Maries grace men ^ſ Decem ^{br} Anno xxxiiij ^o R. Hen ^r viiij th	c li.
I ^l m receyved of m ^r Hennage the laste daye of this moūnth	xl li.
I ^l m receyved from ^e the Bysshop of Excest ^r the first daye of Januarij	x li.
I ^l m receyved from ^e my lord Chauncelo ^r iiij Sofaignes	iiij li. x s.
I ^l m from ^e my lady Kyngstofi	iiij li.
I ^l m from ^e my lady of hamptofi v. Sofaignes	cxij s. vj d.
I ^l m from ^e maistres Parys	lxvj s. viij d.
I ^l m from ^e my lady Husse	iiij li.
I ^l m Receyv ^d of m ^r Hennage agaynste East ^r a ^o xxxiiij ^o R. Hen ^r viij th	lxvj li. xiiij s. iiij d.
I ^l m Receyved of m ^r Deny, men ^ſ April ^e a ^o Abouesayd	c li.
I ^l m Receyved of mast ^r Hennedge for myd- son ^e q ^r t ^r in the xxxv th yere H. viij th	l li.
I ^l m Receyved of m ^r Hennedge for myghel- mas quart ^r a ^o xxxv th H. viij th	l li.
I ^l m R ^d of the quenes grace the day of hir mariag Ao xxxv th	xx li.
I ^l m R ^d of the q ^u enes grace xxvj th septem ^{br}	xx li.

[FOL. 79.]

ANNO XXXIIIJ^m R. HENR' VIIJ^m [1542.]

MENS' DECEMBR.

geuen amonge the Prince offi^cs of houshold at my ladies
cōmyng theus to the Kinge Hig^hnes as hereaft^r followyth.

The Pantry	.	.	.	xv s̃.
The Buttry	.	.	.	xv s̃.
The Cellar	.	.	.	xv s̃.
The Ewry	.	.	.	xv s̃.
The Kechyñ	.	.	.	xx s̃.
The Larder	.	.	.	x s̃.
The Squyllary	.	.	.	x s̃.
The Chaundry	.	.	.	x s̃.
The Pastry	.	.	.	x s̃.
The m̃shall and hushers of the hall	.	.	.	xx s̃.
The Skaldingho ^o & Pultry	.	.	.	x s̃.
The Porters at gate	.	.	.	xv s̃.
The gard of Bedd ^e	.	.	.	x s̃.
The Boillingho ^o	.	.	.	vij s̃. vj d.

[FOL. 79. b.]

To the Childreñ of the Kechiñ	.	xx d.
To the Childreñ of the Pastry	.	xx d.
To the Childreñ of the Squillary	.	xx d.
To the Drawer of the Buttry and the Porters mañ	.	ij s̃.

Sum—ix li. ix s̃. vj d.

Iſm geueñ to george Mountioye Daud ap
 Rice xpofer Wright Johñ Conwayne and
 Thomas graye to cūy of them x ſ. 1 ſ.
 Iſm delyſed to maistres Knight to geue in
 almes xv ſ.
 Iſm for a payr of Shoes for Jane & añ other
 for lucrece xij d.
 Iſm geueñ to m^r Hennage ſūnte and m^r Che-
 chester bringing money for my ladſ gñe xxij ſ. vj d.
 Iſm geueñ to m^r launder for hir wagſ &
 nurcyng hir childe xxxiij ſ.

S̄m—p^d by
 m^r Chechester } xv li. xj ſ.

[FOL. 80.]

Iłm delyfied to my ladē gēe the xx th Daye of this mounth in Angles . . .	iiij li. x š.
Iłm geueñ to the Childreñ of the Kingē Chapell vpon Cristmas Daye . . .	x š.
Iłm geueñ to the Prince littermeñ . . .	vij š. vjd.
Iłm geueñ in Almes . . .	iiij d.
Iłm delyfied to my ladē [grace] in hir p'ce the xxvj th Daye of this mounth . . .	xlv š.
Iłm geueñ to the Childreñ of v. soundry officē in the kingē house the Daye aboue said . . .	xij š. vj d.
Iłm payed to maistres Anne Morgayñ by hir layed out for my ladē gēe . . .	xvij š. vj d.
Iłm payed to maistres Sydnaye by hir layed out in like mañ . . .	xv š.
Iłm payed to m ^r Chechest ^r by hyñ in like mañ layed mañ * . . .	xxxij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to a kep bringing a Doe to my ladē grace . . .	v š.
Iłm geueñ to maistres Hankens řunte bring- ing Chese to my ladē gēe . . .	iiij š. iiij d.
Iłm geueñ to maistres Knightē mañ . . .	ij š.

[FOL. 80. b.]

Iȝm payed to Cristofer the kep of my ladȝ
 greyhoundȝ for his wagȝ and thayr meate **xxiiij š.**
~~Iȝm receyved of m' Hennage the laste daye of~~
~~this mounth.~~ . . . ~~x~~ *

The to' Sūme
 of this mounth of } **xxviiij li. xv š. viij d.**
 Decem̃r

* Struck out, and entered at fol. 78 b.

[Fol. 82.*]

First to m ^r gat ^l for the king ^l newyeres gyfte	xl š.
I ^l m geue ⁿ to Madok ^l bringing from ⁿ the Prince a litle tablet of golde .	xxx š.
I ^l m geue ⁿ to pore bringing from ⁿ my lady Elizabeth g ^{ce} a litle chene & a pay ^r of house ⁿ gold & silke . . .	xx š.
I ^l m geue ⁿ to my lady m ^g aret f ^u nte bringing to my lad ^l g ^{ce} a gowne of Carnatio ⁿ Sate ⁿ of the venice fascio ⁿ .	xx š.
I ^l m geue ⁿ to my lady Fraunc ^l Dorset f ^u nte bringing a wro ^u ght Smocke and half a dose ⁿ handkerf' . . .	x š.
I ^l m geue ⁿ to my lord Chauncelo ^r f ^u nte bringing iiij so ^u aignes . . .	xx š.
I ^l m geue ⁿ to my lady of Suff' f ^u nte bring- ing a Salte of golde a pay ^r of wro ^u ght Sleves & pullers out for an Italia ⁿ gowne wro ^u ght . . .	xx š.
I ^l m to my lady Baynton ⁿ f ^u nte bringing viij yd ^l of white Damaske . . .	x š.
I ^l m to my lady Buttlers f ^u nte bringing a litle pep Boxe sil ^u & gilt . . .	vij š. vj d.
I ^l m to my lady Anne greys f ^u nte bringing ij wro ^u ght flowres . . .	v š.
I ^l m to my lady Kyldar f ^u nte bringing a Combe case wro ^u ght w' pirles . . .	vij š. vj d.

* Fol. 81. and 81. b. are blank in the MS.

[FOL. 82. b.]

Iĥm geueñ to my lady lysle řũnte bringing to my ladĕ grace a fayre payr of wroũght Sleves	vij ř. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to my lady Calthrop řũnte bring- ing ij payr of Sleves wherof one of gold w' pchemene lace & the other of Silķ wroũght	vij ř. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to my lady Sheltoñ řũnte bring- ing ij qwyssioñ Clothes garneshed w' gold and Silke	vij ř. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to maistres Brayes řũnte bringing a Deske	x ř.
Iĥm geueñ to my lorde Morleys řũnte bring- ing a Boke	v ř.
Iĥm geueñ to my lady Kingstoñ řũnte bring- ing iij li. to my ladĕ gĕe	x ř.
Iĥm geueñ to the Erle of Hertfordĕ řũnte bringing a Ring w' a Diamonde And froñ my lady ij payr of Sleves wroũght	xx ř.
Iĥm to my lady Russels řũnte bringing a pece of Camerike and a payr of wroũght Sleves	x ř.

[FOL. 83.]

Iĥm geueñ to maistres Chamĕrlayñ řũnte bringing to my ladĕ gĕe half a dosen handekersheĕ ptrich & phesantĕ	iiij ř. ix d.
Iĥm geueñ to Docto' lee his wieĕĕ řũnte o	

bringing to my lad ^e grace a wroūght Smocke	v š.
I ^l m geueñ to maistres Tomyowes šūnte bring- ing a Stone Cruce Silf and gilt	v š.
I ^l m geueñ to my lady Husseys šūnte bringing iiij li. to my lad ^e grace	x š.
I ^l m geueñ to a šūnte of my lady of Hamp- ton bringing v. soūaignes in golde	x š.
I ^l m geueñ to Henry Shomaker	vij š. vj d.
I ^l m geueñ to Stepheñ Bonnyngtō geueng my lad ^e [grace] gloves, &c.	vij š. vj d.
I ^l m geueñ to maistres launder	xx š.
I ^l m geueñ to Johñ Bury	xx š.
I ^l m geueñ to maistres Whelar šūnte bringing a pep Boxe Silf and pcell gilte	v š.
I ^l m geueñ to Phillip of the p'vey Chambr	xx š.
I ^l m geueñ to my lady Brownes šūnte of Lon- doñ	ij š. vj d.

[FOL. 83. b.]

I ^l m geueñ to Thomas Gent, Water Brug ^e , Thomas Boroūgh, Thomas Palmer, Ni- cholas Newes and Charles Morley, to eñy of them x š.	lx š.
I ^l m geueñ to Willm Blackney	x š.
I ^l m geueñ to Willm Bawdeñ	x š.
I ^l m geueñ to iij Venetians geuyng my lad ^e g ^e ce a fayr stele glasse	xv š.
I ^l m to grene the Coffer maker geuyng my lad ^e grace a litle Coffer	xx š.
I ^l m to docto' Augustyn šūnte bringing a hatt	v š.

Iĥm to Thomas Hobbē bringing a payr of Snoffers of Silſ	v ſ.
Iĥm to maistres Dakers ſūnte bringing a Table w ^t a picture	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm to my lady Russell of Worcest ^r shire ſūnte bringing half doſ handkerf ^r	v ſ.
Iĥm to the Clocke maker bringing a litle pirling whele	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm to maistres Parys ſūnte bringing v. mrokē to my ladē grace	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm to the Bysshop of Exceſt ^r ſūnte bringing x li. to my ladē grace	xx ſ.

[FOL. 84.]

Iĥm geueſ to my lord Saynt Joĥn ſūnte bringing a Standing Cuppe Silſ & gilt	x ſ.
Iĥm geueſ to Henry Whelar bringing from the Prince a Standing Cuppe Silſ and gilt for a newyeres gifte	xxx ſ.
Iĥm delyſed to maistres lovekyſ to geue in almes	x ſ.
Iĥm geueſ to my yong lady of Norf ^r ſūnte bringing ij payr of Sleves half a doſeſ handkersheffē and a Stele glas	v ſ.
Iĥm geueſ to Bellē wief whiche whas to the qwene launder	x ſ.
Iĥm geueſ to Riĉ Aleſ	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm geueſ to my lady Elizabeth gēe launder	v ſ.
Iĥm p ^d to Johſ Scuttē maſ for his costes cōmyng from london	xvj d.
Iĥm geueſ to a pore womaſ bringing apples the ixth Daye	ij ſ.

Iſm payed to m^rℓ launder for vij ellℓ of bok-
 ram̄ & a Skayne of Silke iiij ſ. iiij d.
 Iſm geueſſ to Roſrte Checheſter and Rič
 Wilbram ayther of them̄ xx ſ. the firſt
 Daye of this mounth xl ſ.

[FOL. 84. b.]

Iſm payed to Cornelys the goldsmyth for
 Plate of hym̄ had for newyeres gyftes
 this yere in pcell of xl li. the pſiculers
 wherof appere in a Bill xx li.
 Iſm Payed to m^rℓ Clarentieulx delyſſed to
 Hobbℓ hir maſſ for diſſe thingℓ by hir
 provyded for my ladℓ grace to geue in
 newyeres giftℓ in pcell of lv li. v ſ. viij d.
 wherof the pſiculers appere in a Biſſ xxx li.
 Iſm p^d to Buſſhe the goldesmythe for the
 faſcioſſ of a Broche and the gold that
 wente to it the ſame geueſſ to my lady
 m̄get for a newyerℓ gift lxxv ſ.
 Iſm payed to Cornelys the goldesmyth in full
 payment of xl li. for plate of hym̄ boūght
 for newyeres gyftes as is aboue ſayd xx li.

[Fol. 85.]

Iĥm p ^d to Betyñ ſüntē for mending the re- galles	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to Frauncē Blacke	x ſ.
Iĥm geueñ to m ^e Morreys ſūnte	v ſ.
Iĥm payed to Water Bruges the x th daye of this mounth by hyñ layed out for my ladē grace	xv ſ.
Iĥm delyūed to my ladē gēe for the cardē the daye abouesaid	xx ſ.
Iĥm geueñ to the iij gromes of my ladē stable to eſy of them v ſ.	xv ſ.
Iĥm geueñ to Johñ goūghe my lady Elizabeth gēe ſūnte for making my ladē Abille- mentē	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to Harry Shomaker	x ſ.
Iĥm geueñ to my lady of Derbys ſūnte for drawing a wourke for my ladē grace	v ſ.
Iĥm p ^d to the Clocke maker for mending my ladē Clockē at soundry tymes	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to xpofer Wrihte	v ſ.
Iĥm geueñ to Neswicke	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to the making of a Churche & delyūed to m ^e Buttē	v ſ.

[Fol. 85. b.]

Iȝm geueſt to the yeomaſt of thorȝ w' m'		
Browne for the delyuance of a gelding		
geueſt by his m' to my ladȝ grace .	xv ſ.	
Iȝm geueſt to the grome of the ſaid m'		
Browne horȝ	v ſ.	
Iȝm geueſt to my lady of Suff' Footmaſt .	v ſ.	
Iȝm geueſt to the gromes of my ſaid lady of		
Suff' Stable bringing iiij horȝ for my		
ladȝ womeſt frō hamptonco't to Sioſt &		
so to Weſtm	vij ſ. vj d.	
Iȝm geueſt to m' Cokȝ maſt bringing my		
ladȝ grace a preſent	v ſ.	
Iȝm delyued my ladȝ grace in hir purſe the		
xxiiij ^a Day of this mounth	xx ſ.	
Iȝm p ^a to palmer for nurcyng his child .	vj ſ. viij d.	
Iȝm p ^a to the ſaid palmer for money by hym		
layed out for my ladȝ grace	iiij ſ. iiij d.	
Iȝm p ^a to m' twyfordȝ maſt bringing my		
ladȝ gȝe a newyerȝ gift from his m' .	vij ſ. vj d.	
Iȝm geueſt to grene for bring[ing] a caſe for		
my ladȝ Jewell Coffre	v ſ.	
Iȝm geueſt to herry Shomaker maſt bringing		
herbȝ and rotȝ	ij ſ.	

[FOL. 86.]

Geueñ amonge the kinge offic's vpon newyeres Daye.

To the Pantry	.	.	.	xx s̃.
The Buttry	.	.	.	xx s̃.
The Drawers there	.	.	.	ij s̃.
The Cellar	.	.	.	xx s̃.
The Drawers there	.	.	.	ij s̃.
The Spicery	.	.	.	xv s̃.
The Chaundry	.	.	.	x s̃.
The Ewry	.	.	.	xv s̃.
The Confecōnary	.	.	.	vij s̃. vj d.
The Picherhouse	.	.	.	vij s̃. vj d.
The Kechin for the qwene	.	.	.	xv s̃.
The Squillary	.	.	.	xv s̃.
The Woodyerd	.	.	.	xv s̃.
The Pastry and Salfye	.	.	.	x s̃.
The Almeñs	.	.	.	iiij s̃. iiij d.
The Porters at gate	.	.	.	xv s̃.
The Herbing̃s	.	.	.	xv s̃.
The Cartetakers	.	.	.	x s̃.
The Cartetakers mañ	.	.	.	ij s̃.
The Footmeñ	.	.	.	xv s̃.

[FOL. 86. b.]

Yet vpon newyeres Daye.

To the kinge geñt husschers	.	.	.	xl s̃.
The Watche	.	.	.	x s̃.
The geñt husschers w' the qwene	.	.	.	xx s̃.

The yeomen hussers	.	.	x š.
The yeomen of the Chambr	.	.	xxx š.
The Pagel	.	.	xxij š. vj d.
The Herald	.	.	xv š.
The Trompett	.	.	x š.
The Henchemen	.	.	x š.
The Players	.	.	x š.
The newe Sagbutt	.	.	x š.
The Dromslad	.	.	v š.
The Welshe mynstrels	.	.	iiij š. ix d.
The Flut	.	.	x š.
Yevan and his fellowe	.	.	v š.
Haunce the luter	.	.	ij š. vj d.
The northe luter	.	.	ij š. vj d.
The recorders	.	.	x š.
More the harper	.	.	v š.
The Kingel iugler	.	.	xx d.
To diſse Boxes of officiſ fūnt	.	.	ij š.

[Fol. 87.]

Yet newyeres Daye.

Iſm geueſ to Olyuer Hunte	.	.	v š.
Iſm geueſ to one of the kingel fūnt bring- ing peyres	.	.	ij š. vj d.
Iſm geueſ to my lady maistres fūnte bring- ing a glasse to my lad grace	.	.	vij š. vj d.
Iſm geueſ to maistres Knyghton fūnte bring- ing a Broche	.	.	v š.
Iſm geueſ to Jacob the qwenes footmaſ bringing a Chese	.	.	vij š. vj d.

Iȝm geueñ to m ^r Curssōñ fūnte bringing apples	xx d.
Iȝm geueñ to the m ^r Cokē mañ w ^t the king bringing a miche Peyne	ij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to Boltoñ of the leasshe bringing iij Colars	vij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to the kep of the qwenes gardeñ	v š.
Iȝm geueñ to the kep of the kingē gardeñ	v š.
Iȝm geueñ to george Alesbury sendyng swete powders & waters	xv š.
Iȝm geueñ vnto ij. womēñ of london bring- ing ij Bokē of waxe	v š.

[FOL. 87. b.]

Yet newyeres daye.

Iȝm geueñ to a womañ of london bringing vij. Rabettē	iiij s. ix d.
Iȝm geueñ to xx ^d pore womēñ and v. meñ bringing apples and othre thingē to eñy of theñ xij d. hauyng thayr Stuff agayñ payed by gente	xxv š.
Iȝm geueñ to Higgē sōtyme of my ladē Stable	iiij š. ix d.
Iȝm geueñ to Willm m ^r Scuttē mañ	v š.
Iȝm geueñ to maistres Birches mañ	ij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to george Benson bringing rose water	v š.
Iȝm geueñ to ij. Childreñ of the Chapell P	

geuyng a payr of gloves to my lad ^e	
g ^o ce	ij š. vj d.
I ^ſ m geueſi to a pore ma ⁿ bringing apples .	ij š.
I ^ſ m geueſi to m ^r Panell ^e ſ ^u nte bringing a	
Boke from his m ^r	ij š.

S ^m ^a Payed	} xxix li. ix š. xj d.
by Wilbram	

[FOL. 88.]

Iłm geueñ to my lady Kingstoñ řũnte bring ing Podingł to my ladł grace .	xij d.
Iłm geueñ to maistres Leys řũnte bringing Chese and phesantł . . .	xij d.
Iłm p ^d to Newes cōmyng bifore w ^t my ladł Stuff fromñ hamptonco't to Westm̃ . .	iiij ř.
Iłm p ^d to Crabtre sent vpoñ my ladł busynes for docto' Nycholas . . .	iiij ř.
Iłm p ^d for an vnce & 1 qř of blacke Spayneshe Sylke	xxij d.
Iłm geueñ to Johñ Bell of g ⁿ ewiche .	x ř.
Iłm geueñ to a womañ of london bringing a Brid in a Cage	v ř.
Iłm geueñ to Hountł řũnte of Cenok bring- ing peyres to my ladł gčē . . .	xij d.
Iłm geueñ to the wodberer bringing the white larke fromñ hamptonco't to Westm̃ . .	iiij d.
Iłm geueñ to maistres Stonar řũnte bringing ptrich & larkł	v ř.
Iłm geueñ to Swysse řũnte bringing oringł	xx d.
Iłm p ^d to thoñs Borough by hyñ layed out	v ř.

[FOL. 88. b.]

Iłm p ^d to mł launder for stuff by hir boũght for Jane the fole	xv d.
Iłm p ^d to thomas Palmer for money by hyñ layed out	iiij ř. iiij d.
Iłm geueñ to mł Maryes řũnte	viiij d.

Iłm p ^d to guyllaŋ the brawdērar for mending of vj. hiġhe Colars	v š.
Iłm p ^d to the Boke bynder for a Boke lym- med w' golde the same geueŋ to the p'nce gčē for a newyerē gifte	xxix š.
Iłm p ^d for a veluet Cappe for my ladē grace	xj š. iij d.
Iłm for making of Smockē for lucrue and Jane the fole	xj d.
Iłm geueŋ to the bysshopping of a Childe	xxij š. vj d.
Iłm geueŋ to the nurce of the same Childe	v š.

The to' Sūme of this mounth of Januarij	} Cliij li. vj š. j d.

[FOL. 89.]

Iłm layed out for my ladŕ offring vpoſt Can-	
dlemas daye	v ſ̃.
Iłm geueſt to maistres Brigett Husse .	xx ſ̃.
Iłm geueſt to the wourkemeſt on the leedŕ at	
Westmynſt	iiij ſ̃. iiij d.
Iłm p ^d to m ^r Denny by hyſt delyſed to my	
ladŕ grace	xxij ſ̃. vj d.
Iłm p ^d for vj. ellŕ of lokraſt for lucrece .	iiij ſ̃. x d.
Iłm delyſed to m ^r Lathom to deſtribute in	
Almes	xxij ſ̃. vj d.
Iłm geueſt to Symon Burtoſt for a qŕ ended	
at o ^r lady daye next enſewing	xx ſ̃.
Iłm p ^d to Roſtŕte frenchmaſt for making of	
Sockŕ for my ladŕ grace	vj d.
Iłm geueſt to m ^r Byrked ſ̃unte bringing	
apples and oringŕ	xx d.
Iłm geueſt to a daught ^r of m ^r Chamblayſt	
my ladys grace being godmother at the	
Byſſhoſ a Soſaigne	xxij ſ̃. vj d.
Iłm geueſt to the nurce of the ſame child .	v ſ̃.
Iłm geueſt to one Beauchamp a pore maſt .	iiij ſ̃. iiij d.
Iłm geueſt to one of the kingŕ ſ̃untŕ bring-	
ing apples and ſcayet Rotŕ	ij ſ̃. vj d.

[FOL. 89. b.]

Iłm geueſt to maistres Vaughan ſ̃unte of	
Calice bringing Frees paſtŕ from his	
maistres to my ladŕ grace	v ſ̃.
Iłm p ^d to Mabel the goldeſmythe for the	
faſcion of xj. payr of Aglettŕ	x ſ̃.

The to^l Sůme of this } vij li. vij ſ̃. viij d.
mounth of Febr

[FOL. 90.]

Iĥm geueñ to m ^r Chechester bringing my lad ^e grace money at East	vij š. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to Rič Baker sōtyme gen ^t huss ^h er to my lad ^e grace and nowe in the king ^e retynue at Calice	xx š.
Iĥm geueñ to a pore woma ⁿ	xx d.
Iĥm geueñ to parker's ſūnte of the Buttry bringing Rabett ^e	viiij d.
Iĥm payed to Mabell the goldesmythe for mending of a lely & oth ^r thing ^e	xv š.
Iĥm geueñ in almes	vij š. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to James and Edgar m ^r Denny ſūnt ^e	xv š.
Iĥm geueñ to m ^e Wylford ^e ſūnte	xx d.
Iĥm geueñ to m ^e Parys ſūnte	viiij d.
Iĥm geueñ to m ^r Hennage ſūnte bringing a newe Saddle	xv š.
Iĥm geueñ to the Clocke maker for mending my lad ^e Clock ^e	ij š.
Iĥm geueñ to my lady Westoñ ſūnte bring- ing a p ^s ente	v š.
Iĥm geueñ to my lady Braye ſūnte	xij d.
Iĥm Delyu ^e d my lad ^e grace in hir p ^r ce the xxijth Daye of this mounthe	xxij š. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to the king ^e Childreñ	vij š. vj d.

[FOL. 90. b.]

Iĥm geueñ to Will ^m Bawdeñ	v š.
Iĥm geueñ to Richard Bell ^e wief	v š.

Iȝm to [the] Barboʀ for shaving of Janyshed	iiij d.
Iȝm p ^a for a punchion of wyne geueñ to the lady mqwes of Excestř	liij š.
Iȝm Delyűed to mʀ Latham to geue in almes	xxij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to Thomas Boroűghe	ij š. iiij d.
Iȝm Delyűed to mʀ Cicile to geue in almes	xv š.
Iȝm geueñ to Thomas Palmer	ij š.
Iȝm geueñ to mʀ Hennage Clerke bringing money to my ladʀ grace	vij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to mother thacher	ij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ in almes to a pore mañ	ij š.
Iȝm payed for a Coote a payr of houseñ a Dublet and a payr of Shoes for father Beauchamp	xxj š. iiij d.
Iȝm geueñ to the kingʀ Cokʀ at Eastʀ to thayr wyth	xl š.
Iȝm to the Pastry the same tyme	x š.
Iȝm to the Squyllary that tyme	x š.
Iȝm to the porters at the gate	x š.
Iȝm delyűed for my ladʀ offring ofñ good fridaye	iiij š. ix d.

[POL. 91.]

Iȝm delyűed to the Deane of the Kingʀ Chapell ofñ Maunday thrusdaye my ladʀ grace receyving the Sacrament the same	iiij š. ix d.
Iȝm delyűed for my ladʀ offring ofñ Eastʀ Daye in the moʀnyng to the Crosse	ij š. vj d.
Iȝm p ^a to mʀ launder for oʀ lady Daye qřt	xx š.
Iȝm geueñ to Rič Cam of Worcestre	xx š.
Iȝm geueñ to Henry Shomaker	x š.
Iȝm geueñ at the Cristenyng of mʀ lovels	

Childe to the nurce vij š. vj d. & the mydwif v š.	.	.	xij š. vj d.
Iřm geueř to John Bell of grenewich	.	.	x š.
Iřm geueř to Richard Bell	.	.	x š.
Iřm geueř in almes to one Benbowe	.	.	xv š.
Iřm delyřed my ladř grace in hir p'se the laste Daye of this mounth	.	.	xv š.
Iřm geueř to my lord of Huntynghoř řunte bringing swete waters	.	.	vij š. vj d.
Iřm geueř to m' Bromley	.	.	v š.
Iřm payed to Ortoř the goldesmyth	.	.	lxx š.
Iřm geueř to Rič Aleř	.	.	vij š. vj d.
Iřm geueř to Thomas Palmer to the nurcyng of his Childe	.	.	vij š. viij d.

The to Sūme
of this mounth of } xxvij li. xij š. iiij d.
řiche

[FOL. 91. b.]

Iīm geueñ to glascop bringing a Chese .	v š.
Iīm payed to x̄pofer the Dogkep .	xxiiij š.
Iīm geueñ to Docto' nicholas letting my ladē	
grace Blode	xx š.
Iīm geueñ to lilbo'ne	xx š.
Iīm geueñ to m'ē marye mychaell .	xx š.
Iīm geueñ to a pore preyste	vij d.
Iīm geueñ to a pore mañ bringing Peyres and	
apples	ij š. vj d.
Iīm geueñ to Fynche the Prince řūnte to-	
ward his mariage	vij š. vj d.
Iīm geueñ to Olyuer Hunte	v š.
Iīm geueñ to one Harry letting my ladē	
womeñ Blode	x š.
Iīm payed for Rotē and herbē	xij d.
Iīm geueñ to Boxley one of the yeomeñ of	
the Chambr geuyng my ladē grace a litle	
Spanyell	xv š.
Iīm p ^d to the fraternitie of saynt george .	v š.
Iīm p ^d for a payr of Shoes for Jane the fole	vj d.
Iīm to the Barbo' for shaving hir hed .	iiij d.
Iīm geueñ to my lady of Darby řūnte .	ij š. vj d.

[FOL. 92.]

Iīm geueñ to my lady of Hertford řūnte .	xx d.
Iīm geueñ to the Cristnyng of m' Ryder the	
p'nce Cofferer his childe to y' nurce .	vij š. vj d.
Iīm to the nurce * of the same Childe .	v š.
Iīm geueñ to m'ē Knȳghte	vij š. vj d.

* It ought to be 'mydwif,' Vid. entry in fol. 91. et alib.

Iſm geueſt to father Beachamp . . .	ij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geueſt to Robrte Frenchmaſt . . .	ij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geueſt to m ^e parys ſūnte . . .	xx d.
Iſm payed to Mabell the goldesmyth for the lenghtyng of a girdle of goldesmyth worke and a pomand ^r . . .	lxix ſ.
Iſm geueſt to my lady of Norff' ſūnte the yong ^e . . .	v ſ.
Iſm geueſt to my lady Westoſt ſūnte bring- ing swete bagg ^e . . .	v ſ.
Iſm payed for Rot ^e and Herb ^e . . .	xiiij d.
Iſm p ^a for iiij. ell ^e Clothe to make Jane the ſole Smock ^e . . .	iiij ſ.
Iſm p ^a to m ^e Jernyngh ^m for a Wager . . .	vj li.
Iſm geueſt to Water Erle . . .	xl ſ.
Iſm payed to m ^r Butt ^e by h ^y m lende to my lad ^e grace . . .	xxij ſ. vj d.

[FOL. 92. b.]

Iſm geueſt to the king ^e Childreſt . . .	vij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geueſt to Will ^m Bawdeſt . . .	vij ſ. vj d.
Iſm Delyuſed to m ^e luffkyſt to geue in Almes . . .	x ſ.
Iſm payed to m ^e Vaūghaſt for diſe and ſoundry thing ^e of hir boūght at Diſe tymes . . .	xviiij li.
Iſm geueſt to my lady Cobhaſt ſūnte bring- ing a pſent . . .	v ſ.
Iſm geueſt to Thomas Boroūghe . . .	vij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geueſt to the gromes of the king ^e Stable . . .	xx ſ.
Iſm payed to Docto ^r oweſt . . .	x li.
Iſm payed to my lady Kempe by hir layed out for my lad ^e grace . . .	lx ſ.

The to^l Sūme of this }
mounthe of Aprill } lv li. x ſ. v d.

[Fol. 93.]

Iſm geueſt to Jamys m ^r Denny ſün̄te at the		
Delyſey of my ladē warrante .	xx ſ̄.	
Iſm delyſed my ladē grace in hir p ^r ſe the ij th		
Daye of this month . . .	xl ſ̄.	
Iſm geueſt to m ^r Mary mychaell .	xx ſ̄.	
Iſm Delyſed my ladē g ^r ce the v th Daye of		
this month . . .	xx ſ̄.	
Iſm Delyſed hir grace in hir p ^r ſe the xj th		
Daye of this month . . .	xl ſ̄.	
Iſm geueſt to m ^r Bewars geuyng my ladē		
g ^r ce quylted cappē . . .	xx ſ̄.	
Iſm Delyſed to m ^r lathan̄ to geue in almes	xx ſ̄.	
Iſm geueſt to Joh̄n the kingē poticary .	vij ſ̄. vj d.	
Iſm geueſt to Edgar m ^r Denny ſün̄te .	vij ſ̄. vj d.	
Iſm geueſt to the gardenar of Weſt̄m .	v ſ̄.	
Iſm geueſt to Thomas Hobbē . . .	v ſ̄.	
Iſm a pore maſt . . .	v ſ̄.	
Iſm p ^d for the making and lynyng of a hode		
for m ^r Barbara . . .	ij ſ̄. viij d.	
Iſm p ^d to Thomas Hobbē . . .	ij ſ̄. viij d.	
Iſm geueſt at the Criſtenyng of m ^r Phillips		
childe to the nurce . . .	x ſ̄.	
Iſm to the mydwief . . .	vij ſ̄. vj d.	

[Fol. 93. b.]

Iſm geueſt to a pore womaſt bringing Straw-		
beres . . .	xx d.	
Iſm geueſt to the fraternite of Jhūs .	v ſ̄.	

Iĥm p^d to m^r Chechester by hyĥm layd out . ij ſ. vj d.
 Iĥm Delyſed to maistres Cecile . . ij ſ. vj d.
 Iĥm Delyſed my lad^e grace in hir Purſe the
 xx^d Daye of this mounth . . . xx ſ.
 Iĥm payed to gente for boyt hyre . . xx d.
 Iĥm for shaving of Janys hede . . . iiij d.
 Iĥm p^d for a litle Coffre to put in lynneſt stuff viij d.
 Iĥm geueſt to Beſſe Cressy working of my
 lad^e g^ode stuff . . . x ſ.
 Iĥm p^d to * goldesmythe for the
 fascion of a girdle ſet w Rubyes and
 perle . . . lxxiij ſ. iiij d.
 Iĥm p^d to Ric' Wilbrañ for money by hyĥm
 layd out at ſoundry tymes for my ladys
 grace as apperyth by a bill of p^ticulers
 therof . . . C xviij ſ. iiij d.
 Iĥm geueſt to my lady lysle f^onte bringing
 Strawberes . . . ij ſ. vj d.

The to^l ſume of this }
 monethe of may . }xxiij li. xj ſ. iiij d.

[FOL. 94.]

Iȝ p ^d to m ^l e Anne morgayn by her layed out for my lad ^e grace	v š.
Iȝm delyfied my lad ^e grace in hir purse the firste Day of this mounth	xl š.
Iȝm geueñ to the king ^e watermeñ bringing my lad ^e grace oũ from Westmynst' to lambeth p ^d by Chechest'	v š.
Iȝm geueñ to my lady saynt Johñ řũnte bringing Strawberes	xx d.
Iȝm p ^d for grene threde	vj d.
Iȝm p ^d to Symoñ Burtoñ	xx š.
Iȝm geueñ to my lady Kempes řũnte bringing a Pyke	xvj d.
Iȝm geueñ to m ^l e Sowche a pece of golde	xx š.
Iȝm geueñ to my lady Kempe řũnte bringing pepyns & strawber ^e	xij d.
Iȝm p ^d to Thoñs Boroũghe for money by hyñ layed out	ij š. iiij d.
Iȝm geueñ to the gardener of Westmynst'	v s.
Iȝm geueñ to lylbo'ne	x š.
Iȝm geueñ to m ^l e Wylford ^e řũnte bringing Strawberes	xij d.

[FOL. 94. b.]

Iȝm p ^d for Sylk ^e	xxv š.
Iȝm geueñ to the Clerke of the Churche at Bedington	viiij d.
Iȝm geueñ to a pore womañ	iiij d.

geuē to my lady Anne of Cleves fūntē at Riche-
mount the xijth Daye of June.

Firste to the gentlemeñ husshers	.	xx š.
Iſm to the yeomeñ of the Chamb'	.	xxx š.
Iſm to the gromes of the Chamb'	.	x š.
Iſm to the gard of Beddē	.	vij š. vj d.
Iſm to the Pantry	.	vij š. vj d.
Iſm to the Buttry	.	vij š. vj d.
Iſm to the Cellar	.	x š.
Iſm to the Ewry	.	vij š. vj d.
Iſm to the kechiñ pastry and Squyllary	.	xx š.
Iſm to the mynstrels	.	xxx š.
Iſm geueñ by the waye in Almes from Be- dingtoñ to Richmunte	.	ij š. vj d.
Iſm to the porters at the gate	.	vij š. vj d.

vij li.

[FOL. 95.]

Iȝm Delyfied to my ladȝ grace in hir p'se the xij th Daye of this mounth . . .	x š.
Iȝm sende to maistres Elizabeth Sydney . . .	x š.
Iȝm geueñ to my lady Saynt Johñ ſūnte bringing Strawberes from loudon to Be- dingtoñ . . .	v š.
Iȝm geueñ to m' Byrkȝ ſūntes bringing a p'sent to my ladȝ gȝe . . .	v š.
Iȝm p ^a to the hardwarmañ . . .	iiij d.
Iȝm delyfied my ladȝ grace the viij th Daye of this mounth . . .	xl š.
Iȝm geueñ to the kingȝ Childreñ at Bedingtoñ . . .	xv š.
Iȝm geueñ to one of the kingȝ ſūntȝ bring- ing a Trowte . . .	ij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to a ſūnte of m' Henneage bring- ing a Bucke . . .	v š.
Iȝm geueñ to Edmunde the gardeñ of Hamp- tonco't bringing Strawberes . . .	v š.
Iȝm p ^a for a payr of houſeñ for Jane the ſole . . .	viiij d.
Iȝm p ^a for Shaving hir hede . . .	iiij d.

[FOL. 95. b.]

Iȝm geueñ to maistres Beſtoñ . . .	xx š.
Iȝm geueñ to maistres Barbara . . .	x š.
Iȝm geueñ vnto ij. of the kingȝ gardeñs bringing Strawberes . . .	v š.
Iȝm geueñ to lovels wief of Richmount . . .	v š.
Iȝm geueñ to mychaell wales wief . . .	v š.
Iȝm geueñ to one of my lady of Cleves ſūntȝ . . .	v š.

Iłm p ^a for herb℥	viiij d.
Iłm p ^a to m [℥] launder for mydsom ⁿ q ^ř	xx š.
Iłm p ^a to hir for nurcing hir childe for half a yere ended at mydsom ⁿ	xiiij š.
*Iłm p ^a to m ^r Hennedge clarke in Rewarde when he brought l li. for hir grace	v š.
Iłm to the kep of Endefeld pke from ⁿ bring- ing a bucke	v š.
Iłm to m ^r phelipp of the p ^{vy} chambr at grenewiche	x š.
Iłm to the gardener the same tyme for bring- ing hartichok℥	v š.
Iłm to Osymus wyffe from ⁿ dressing hir grac℥ brekfast at grenewich	vij š. vj d.
Iłm my lady garnyshe šünt for bringing cherys	xij d.

[Fol. 96.]

Iłm payed to one of the king℥ šünt℥ from ⁿ bringing hartichok℥ for hir gče	iiij š. iiij d.
Iłm payed for suche thing℥ as hir gče bought for hir brekfast at grenew ^a	xj š.
Iłm payed to Docto ^r bill for a wagier that hir gče lost to hyme	x li.
Iłm p ^a to m ^r sheltons šünt fro bringing a bottell of wyne to hir grace	xvj d.
Iłm p ^a to Joh ⁿ bell for mydsom ^r q ^ř t Anno xxxv ^o H. viij ^u	x š.
Iłm to my ladies grace to put in hir pursse the xx ^u day of June	xl š.

* Another hand commences here.

Iȝm to my lady Lysles ȝünt for bringing Cherys & hartichokȝ	iiȝ ſ. iiij d.
Iȝm to one of the yeomen of the garde for bringing a trowt	v ſ.
Iȝm to one of my lady Anne of cleves ȝüntȝ at grenewiche	vij ſ. vj d.
Iȝm p ^d to Richard bell at the same tyme	v ſ.
Iȝm mastres barbara when she lay seeke at London	xx ſ.
Iȝm to my ladies grace the xxvj ^u day of June to put in hir pursse	xl ſ.

[FOL. 96. b.]

Iȝm to mastres cookȝ ȝüntȝ bringing straberys for hir grace	xij d.
Iȝm to my lord saint Johns ȝünt for strabeȝ	v ſ.
Iȝm m ^{re} brownes ȝünt for bringing of ptriches	ij ſ.
Iȝm to biggȝ ȝünt for bringing of pescoddeȝ at Havering	ij ſ.
Iȝm sent to m ^{re} fryswith Knight	x ſ.
Iȝm to the p'nces mȝstrellȝ at Havering	xx ſ.
Iȝm to flood of the warderoppe at the same tyme	vij ſ. vj d.
Iȝm to father becham the same tyme	v ſ.
Iȝm p ^d to the p'nce his footmen	vij ſ. vj d.
Iȝm to Docto ^r Nicolas for comyng to the Launder beyng seek at grenew ^{ch}	x ſ.
Iȝm to my Lord saint Johns ȝünt for bringing pepyns & straberys	v ſ.
Iȝm to a poore man by hir graces comaundment	x ſ.
Iȝm to one of the gromes for goyng for Docto ^r Nicholas	xx d.

Iġm to one of the pag ^l of the chamb ^r	.	.	v š.
Iġm [to] m ^r Hennedge ſūnt	.	.	xx d.
Iġm to m ^{re} golding ^l ſūnt	.	.	xij d.

[Fol. 97.]

Iġm to m ^r curssons ſūnt for bringing of chesys		xij d.
Iġm to charlys morley for crosbowes & cros-		
bow arrowes & other thing ^l	.	xviiij š. iiij d.
Iġm p ^d to thomas palmer for his cost ^l goyng		
to London at diſſ ^l tymes	.	xvj š. v d.
Iġm p ^d to the turnebroches at Havering	.	xvj d.

S ^m to ^l hui ⁹ men ^ſ	} xlix li. xij š. ix d.
Junij . . .	

Iłm p ^d thomas borrow for that he hathe layed owt for hir grace	v š. x d.
Iłm p ^d to m ^{re} Launder for chekyns	v d.
Iłm for a pece of lace for hir gracē girdles	xij d.
Iłm for ij lb of Cinamī	xvj š.
Iłm p ^d for Jane the foole for the tyme of hir seeknes	xxij š. vj d.
Iłm p ^d to my ladies gracē Nurce hir šünt at grenewich	vij š. vj d.

[FOL. 97. b.]

Iłm p ^d to m ^r chechester for suche thing as he had layed owt	vj š. iiij d.
Iłm p ^d to my lady Hastingē šünt for a glasse of Roose water	ij š.
Iłm to Harry surgioñ for letting of hir grace blood	xx š.
Iłm to mastres barbara when she was swoorne the quenes woman	vij š. vj d.
Iłm p ^d to ferrys the kingē surgioñ	x š.
Iłm to the kep of Otland pke for bringing a buck	vij š. vj d.
Iłm to my lady of Darbies šünt for bringing of a grehound	vij š. vj d.
Iłm p ^d to thomas palmer for his costē to London	iiij š. iiij d.
Iłm to mastres Dorathe Wheller at Hampton co't	xx š.
Iłm to my ladies grace the xx day of July to put in hir pursse	xl š.

Iłm to my lady Westons řunt for bringing	
chekins	ij ř.
Iłm p ^d to mastres Launder for chekyns at	
otland	vj d.

[Fol. 98.]

Iłm to the m ^r of the horsse řunt for bringing	
a buck at otlant	v ř.
Iłm to Nicholas the grome of the stable for	
goyng of hir grac ^{el} busynes	iiij ř. iiij d.
Iłm to mastres mary myghell at otlant	xl ř.
Iłm gevin to my ladies grac ^{el} iiij g ^r mes	xxx ř.
Iłm to my lady Westons řunt for bringing of	
pechik ^{el} & herons	xvj d.
Iłm deliūd to mastres Cycely	iiij ř. iiij d.

S ^m hui ⁹ men ^f	} xiiij li. ij ř. xj d.
Julij .	

Iłm deliŭd to my ladies grace the first of August to put in hir pursse . . .	xl v š.
Iłm p ^d to one of the keps of the q ⁿ es horsses . . .	iiij š. ix d.
Iłm p ^d for a quyver for crosbow arrows . . .	ij š. viij d.
Iłm p ^d to mast' Dacres clark for signyng of ij billē . . .	v š.

[FOL. 98. b.]

Iłm deliŭd to my ladies grace the ij ^{de} day of august . . .	x š.
Iłm p ^d to the keps wyff of guldford . . .	v š.
Iłm to the kep of guldeford pke for bringing a buck . . .	v š.
Iłm p ^d to a smythe for mending the Jewell coffer . . .	viij d.
Iłm to one of the keps of Windeso' forest for bringing a stagge . . .	vij š. vj d.
Iłm deliŭd to my ladies grace the vj th day of August . . .	xl š.
Iłm sent to mastres Anne morgan when she fell seeke at guylford . . .	xxij š. vj d.
Iłm gevin to the cristenyng of george alys- buries child . . .	xl š.
Iłm the Nurce . . .	v š.
Iłm to the mydwyff . . .	v š.
Iłm for ij lathes for the taynt . . .	viij d.
Iłm to my lady of troyes ſūnt for bringing hir gracē smokkē . . .	iiij š. iiij d.
Iłm to the kep of the lyttle pke of Windeso' for bringing a buck . . .	v š.

[Fol. 99.]

Iȝm to my Lord of Huntingtons ſūnt for bringing a glasse of Rose wat	. iij ſ. iiij d.
Iȝm to palmer for hir gracē shoes & his lodging	. iij ſ. ix d.
Iȝm gevin to maſt' phelipp of the p ^{vy} chamb ^r at sonnyng hill	. . . . . xx ſ.
Iȝm gevin to maſt' butlers ſūnt for bringing a grehound	. . . . . vij ſ. vj d.
Iȝm to the kep of sonnyng hill pke from bringing a buck	. . . . . v ſ.
Iȝm to one of m ^r brownes ſūnt for bringing a buck to Hanworthe	. . . . . vij ſ. vj d.
Iȝm sent to m ^r Neswyk by cristofer Wright	. xv ſ.
Iȝm deliūd to my ladies grace to put in hir purſe the xvij th of August	. . . . . xl ſ.
Iȝm p ^d to crabtre for diſſ ^ſ busynes	. iij ſ. viij d.
Iȝm p ^d to Harry shomaker for mydſom ⁿ quarter	. x ſ.
Iȝm to Oſymus wyffe for chekyns	. xxj d.
Iȝm to maſtres Laund ^r for chekyns	. vij d.
Iȝm for ſhaving of Jane fooles hedde	. iiij d.
Iȝm gevin to Hary shomaker at the wedding of his daughter	. . . . . xv ſ.

[Fol. 99. b.]

Iȝm gevin to maſtres goldingē maydē when beſſe ſydney was ſeek	. . . . . x ſ.
Iȝm to x ^p ofer bradley for his grehondē	. xij ſ. x d.
Iȝm to John gardener of grenewich	. v ſ.
Iȝm to Jamys Joſkyñ in pt of payment of xx li.	. x li.

Iȝm deliȝd to my ladys grace the xxij ^a day of August	xx š.
Iȝm gevin to mast ^r mawncellȝ ſȝnt	iiij š. iiij d.
Iȝm deliȝd to my ladies grace the xxiiij ^a day of August	xl š.
Iȝm gevin to Edgarr of westmestoř	x š.
Iȝm gevin to John poticary	v š.
Iȝm to my lady Longȝ ſȝnt for bringing peerys	ij š.
Iȝm to Symon burton for myghelmas quarter	xx š.
Iȝm to a goldsmyth for mending of a pearle	xij d.
Iȝm to mastres Launder for chekins	ij š.
Iȝm to my ladys grace gromes of the stable	xij š. vj d.
Iȝm to the Nurce and mydwyff at the cris- tenyng of thomyos Childe	xx š.

[FOL. 100.]

Iȝm payed to m ^r John poticary	lv š. iiij d.
Iȝm p ^a to thoȝs borow for his boy for myd- somer quarter	vij š. vj d.
Iȝm gevin to mast ^r Hennedge clarke for bringing the l ĩi.	v š.
Iȝm deliȝd to my ladys grace the xxv ^a day of August	xxx š.
Iȝm deliȝd to mast ^r Baldwynne to gyve in almes at the moore	xx š.
Iȝm gevin to my lady Russellȝ ſȝnt for bringing a fyle to hir grace	xij d.
Iȝm to my lord of Huntingtons ſȝnt for bringing a glasse of Cyrypp of Roses to hir grace	v š.

Iſm to my lady of Northeſfolk ſünt for bringing
 a glaſſe of Rooſe wat' iij ſ. ix d.
 Iſm to my lord of Huntingtons ſunt for
 bringing a glaſſe of Rooſe wat' ij ſ.
 Iſm to my lady Ruſſellſ ſünt that kept hir
 beare at the moore vij ſ. vj d.
 Iſm to ſavage for bringing ij Lambſ vij ſ. vj d.
 Iſm to Richard bell for comyng from the quene
 to my ladies grace vij ſ. vj d.

[FOL. 100. b.]

Iſm to maſtres pyrryns ſüntſ for bringing
 ptriches ij ſ.
 Iſm to John Hayes for drawing hir gracſ
 quyſhin xv ſ.
 Iſm to tenche of the garde for goyng from
 the moore to the co't vij ſ. vj d.
 Iſm deliſd to my ladies grace the xxviiijth day
 of Auguſt xx ſ.
 Iſm gevin to my lady of Northeſfolkſ gentle-
 woman xx ſ.
 Iſm payed to palſm for his coſtſ to London
 when he brought the tentſ iij ſ. vj d.
 Iſm to a poore man for bringing a trowt iij ſ. ix d.
 Iſm gevin to the wodberer vij ſ. vj d.
 Iſm p^d to m^r Launder for that ſhe layed owt
 for hir grace at the more ij ſ. iij d.

Smt to ſ of this monethe }
 of Auguſt } xlvj li. xvj ſ. x d.

[FOL. 101.]

Iȝm gevin to the king ^e footmen at ampthill a buck &	x s.
Iȝm to the quenes footmen the same tyme a buk &	vij s. vj d.
Iȝm gevin to the wyffe of the howse at mows- hole	v s.
Iȝm for cariag of the ij buk ^e gevin to the footmen	ij s. iiij d.
Iȝm gevin to m ^r wentworthes fūnt for bringing chese & carps	iiij s. ix d.
Iȝm to crabtre for goyng to Docto ^r owin from graston to Dunstable	xiiij d.
Iȝm to m ^r baldwynne for that he layed owt at the moore	xxv s. viij d.
Iȝm gevin to the childr' at the more	xxij s. vj d.
Iȝm for a kirtyll for Jane foole	xv s.
Iȝm to my lady Edgecombs fūnt for bringing a pair of wrought slevys	x s.
Iȝm to thomas borrow for fyshe & Egg ^e	x d.
Iȝm to tho ^m s palmer for his lodging at graston	iiij s. ix d.

[FOL. 101. b.]

Iȝm to one Hopton for bringing chese to hir grace	v s.
Iȝm deli ^u rd to my ladies grace the xiiij th of septembr	xl s.
Iȝm deli ^u rd to charles morley for a buck	v s.
Iȝm to a poore woman for apples	xij d.

s

Iȝm for nedles for Jane	.	.	j d.
Iȝm to Higgē somtyme of hir [graces] stable	.	.	v š.
Iȝm to mastres Launder for myghelmas q̄rter	.	.	xx š.
Iȝm gevin to hir gracē ſūntē a buk &	.	.	x š.
Iȝm to m ^{re} Knyghtē ſūnt at woodstok	.	.	ij š.
Iȝm to m ^r chambrlens ſūnt for bringing a buk	.	.	v š.
Iȝm to my lady Kingstons ſūnt comyng to wodstok	.	.	iiij š. ix d.
Iȝm deliūdd to my ladys grace at wodstok xvij sept'	.	.	xx š.

[FOL. 102.]

Iȝm deliūdd to hir grace xix ^{mo} sept'	.	xxij š. vj d.
Iȝm gevin to John conwey when he went into his cuntrey	.	xv š.
Iȝm deliūdd to hir grace xxi ^{mo} sept'	.	xxij š. vj d.
Iȝm to John frencheman my lady Elizabethes ſūnt	.	xj š. iiij d.
Iȝm to mastres vmptons ſūnt for bringing pearys & cakē	.	iiij š. ix d.
Iȝm to m ^r curssons ſūnt for bringing chese & brawne	.	iiij š. ix d.
Iȝm gevin to the kingē boyes at Dunstable	.	vij š. vj d.
Iȝm in reward gevin to diūſ officers of thows- hold at Dunstable	.	iiij li.
Iȝm reward gevin to the gard and diūſ other at Dunstable	.	iiij li. xiiij š. x d.
Iȝm gevin to my lorde p'vy ſeaſtē ſūntē for wayting of hir grace from the more to Amphill	.	C š.
Iȝm to gyls pooles ſūnt for bringing ptridges to hir grace	.	ij š.

[Fol. 102. b.]

Iȝm payed to a glasier at Wodstok .	viiij d.
Iȝm p ^d to mastres stoffs ȝunt at Wodstok for bringing butt	viiij d.
Iȝm p ^d to charles morley for hir gracys gre- hounde from may to the last day of sep- tembr	xxvj ſ.
Iȝm for vj Ell ^e of clothe for to make Jane a pair of sheett ^e	v ſ.

S ^m of this monethe	} xxx li. xix ſ. viij d.
of Septembr .	

Iłm p ^a to m ^r clarencius at Langley by hir grac ^e comaundment . . .	x š.
Iłm p ^a to mastres Laund ^r for Egg ^e . . .	iiij d.
Iłm p ^a to my ladies grace the first day of octobr . . .	xxij š. vj d.
Iłm to mastres Launder for chekins . . .	xij d.
Iłm gevin to thoīns w ^t mast ^r phelip at wood- stok . . .	v š.

[FOL. 103.]

Iłm for a lyttle taynt . . .	xvj d.
Iłm to charles morley for the kep of whitche- wood for a co's ther . . .	v š.
Iłm to § george frogmtons §unt for bringing ptriches . . .	xx d.
*Iłm geueñ to maistres Fiztwilliams §unte whiche came for Silū for my lad ^e grace wourke . . .	ij š. iiij d.
Iłm geueñ to the qwenes litt' meñ wheñ my lady came from Woodstok to grafton . . .	vij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to a gyede the same tyme . . .	ij š. iiij d.
Iłm geueñ to a mayde at Bysset' where my lad ^e grace dyned . . .	ij š.
Iłm geueñ to the Clerke of the Closett §unte vnto the qwenes grace . . .	vij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to Hog g ^r me of the Stable . . .	v š.
Iłm delyūed to my lad ^e ġce xiiij ^o oct' . . .	xx š.
Iłm geueñ to maistres Anne morgañ in a Cheyne . . .	iiij li.
Iłm payd to maistres launder for money by hir layed out as apperyth by a Bill therof made . . .	xxxj š.

* Here the original hand is resumed.

[FOL. 103. b.]

Iſm payed to Thomas Boroūghe for money by hym layed out	ij ſ. iiij d.
Iſm geueñ to my lady Hongford ſūnte bring- ing pheſant ^e and poding ^e	iiij ſ. ix d.
Iſm delyuēd to my lad ^e ḡce xvij octobr	xl ſ.
Iſm geueñ to m ^e Fiztwiſſms ſūnte cōmyng to graſtoñ	v ſ.
Iſm p ^d to m ^e launder for Egg ^e	iiij d.
Iſm p ^d to Crabbetre for his Coſt ^e ſent vnto Docto ^r oweñ	xij d.
Iſm geueñ to a Daūght ^r of the lorde Dudleys	xl ſ.
Iſm geueñ to m ^e Knȳght ^e ſūnte cōmyng vnto graſtoñ	iiij ſ. iiij d.
Iſm p ^d to Thomas Palmer for his lodging at graſtoñ	iiij ſ. iiij d.
Iſm p ^d to Johñ Bell at mychaelm̄s	x ſ.
Iſm geueñ to the ſame Johñ to the mariage of his Daught ^r	x ſ.
Iſm p ^d to m ^e Clarentieulx for money by hir layed out	viiij ſ. v d.
Iſm geueñ to my lady of Darby ſūnte cōmyng to Ampthill	vij ſ. vj d.

[FOL. 104.]

Iſm geueñ to m ^e Fiztwiſſms ſūnte bringing home hir grac ^e wourke	iiij ſ. iiij d.
Iſm p ^d for Red threde	v d.
Iſm geueñ to Thomas Boroūghe for his Boye for mychealm̄s q̄t'	vij ſ. vj d.

Iſm geueſt to my lady Dormar ſūnte bringing Chese to Ampthill	v ſ̄.
Iſm geueſt to Fylpott my lady of Suff' lackaye	v ſ̄.
Iſm delyūed to my ladſe grace the xxx ^a Daye of this mounth	xx ſ̄.
Iſm geueſt to nycholas g ^m e of the Stable sent from graftoſt to Docto ^r oweſt	ij ſ̄.
Iſm payd for blacke Sylke for the enbrawdring of my ladſe Sleves	iiij ſ̄. v d.
Iſm payed to m ^ſ e launder for Chickens and a lether bag	xx d.
Iſm payed to m ^r Chechester for his Coſtſe sent from Ampthill to Aſſherige to the prince grace for ij Dayes	iiij ſ̄. iiij d.

The to^t Sūme of this } xix li. xiiij ſ̄. ij d.
mounthe of octobr }

[FOL. 104. b.]

Iīm geueñ to Besse Cressy at hir goeng from Ampthyll Sycke	x š.
Iīm sent vnto Thomas lylborne by Palmer	xx š.
Iīm geueñ to m ^c Mary mychaell at Ampthyll	xx š.
Iīm payed to peter my lady margarett ^e šūnte for enbrawdring a payr of Sleues for my lad ^e grace	vij š. vj d.
Iīm payed to Symoñ Burtoñ for his qñt' wag ^e due the laste daye of Decem̃r next cōmyng of my lad ^e grace gyfte	xx š.
Iīm payed to Mabell for v. pec ^e of golde- smyth wourke for the lengthing of a gyrdle the weight & fascioñ	xix š. vj d.
Iīm geueñ my lady m̃garet graye šūnte bringing Chese to my lad ^e grace	iiij š. iiij d.
Iīm geueñ to m ^c Nurce šūnte cōmyng to Ampthill to my lad ^e grace	vij š. vj d.
Iīm payed for iiij. payr of Sherys	xv d.
Iīm layed out in almes by Chechester	viiij d.
Iīm payed for Canvas	iiij d.
Iīm geueñ to a womañ where besse Cressy laye Sycke	v š.

[FOL. 105.]

Iīm geueñ to a šūnte of my lady Ratclyff Drawing a Crowne	v š.
Iīm sente to Nycholas being sicke of my lad ^e grace gyfte	xv š.

Iīm Delyſed to my lady m̃garet by my ladē		
grace cōmaundment	.	iiij li.
Iīm to Johſ goūghe at Assherege for making		
of my ladē Abillementē	.	vij ſ. vj d.
Iīm geueſ to m' Dudleys ſūnte bringing		
Apples to my ladē gē	.	ij ſ.
Iīm Delyſed vnto Besse Cressy at the kingē		
cōmyng from Ampthill	.	v ſ.
Iīm geueſ to Turnebroches of the kechin the		
same Daye the kingē ma ^m removed from		
Ampthill	.	viiij d.
Iīm geueſ to a pore maſ in almes by m'		
Chechester	.	iiij d.
Iīm geueſ to m' Weldoſ ſūnte bringing		
apples to my ladē gē	.	ij ſ.
Iīm geueſ to a guyde cōmyng from mysseldeſ		
to Byssaſ my ladē gē cōmyng in the		
litter	.	ij ſ.

[Fol. 105. b.]

Iīm Delyſed my ladē grace in hir purse the		
laſte Daye of this mounthe	.	xxij ſ. vj d.
Iīm geueſ to the prince mynstrels at Dun-		
stable	.	xxv ſ.

The to' Sūme of this }
 mountē of Noſ . } xiiij li. ij ſ. j d.

[Fol. 107*.]

ANNO XXXV^m R. HENR' VIIJ^m [1543.]

Firste Receyved of m^r Henneage the xxiiij^u

Daye of Decem̄br . . . c li.

Iſm receyved of hy^m the firſte daye of Januarij

lxvj li. xiiij ſ. iiij d.

Iſm the ſame Daye from̄ the quenes grace . . . xxv li.

Iſm from̄ my lord Chauncello^r . . . vj li. xv ſ.

Iſm from̄ the Erle of Hertford . . . cxij ſ. vj d.

Iſm From̄ my lorde privey Seale and my lady

his wieff xx^u Riall^l . . . xj li. v ſ.

Iſm from̄ my lady of Hamptoⁿ . . . c ſ.

Iſm from̄ the Byſshop of Excetto^r . . . x li.

Iſm from̄ my lord Admyrall . . . vj li. xv ſ.

Iſm from̄ my lady of Rutland . . . iiij li.

Iſm of m^r Parys . . . lxvj ſ. viij d.

Iſm Receyved of maſter Hennage againſt o^r

Lady day thaũncia^on . . . lxvj li. xiiij ſ. iiij d.

Iſm R^{ed} for a fur^r of budge . . . xix li. xv ſ.

Iſm R^{ed} for ij pair of gilt poott^l . . . xxxviij li. xix ſ. iiij d.

Iſm re^c of m^r Henneage the mounth of June

a^o xxxvj^m R. H. viij^m . . . l li.

Iſ re^c of hy^m the mounth of Sept^r . . . l li.

Iſm geueⁿ to my lad^e grace by the qwene . . . xl li.

[Fol. 108*.]

First geueⁿ to maistres Knight at Byssam . . . xx ſ.

* Fol. 106 and 107. b. are left blank.

Iȝm geueñ to m ^r Russell Childe my lad ^e g ^{ce} being godmother at the Bysshop to the same	xx š.
Iȝm geueñ to the nurce of the same Child .	v š.
Iȝm p ^a for multoñ Fees	v d.
Iȝm p ^a at Sonnynghill for a Chambr where my lad ^e apparell whas set	xx d.
Iȝm sent to m ^r Clarentieulx for wyer and other thing ^e	x š.
Iȝm geueñ to Bottoñ of Ampthill where Besse Cressy whas Syke	v š.
Iȝm p ^a for hir Costes from thens to Oking .	x š. vj d.
Iȝm sente vnto m ^r Dod being Sicke	xx š.
Iȝm geueñ to a pore womañ of Hertford called mother Amnes	vij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to fylpot my lady of Suff' lackaye at oking	vij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to my lady Westoñ fūnte bringing poding ^e	xij d.
Iȝm p ^a for lute String ^e	vij š. vj d.

[FOL. 108. b.]

Iȝm delyfēd my lad ^e grace in hir p ^r se the x th daye of this mounthe	xl š.
Iȝm payed vnto John Bell of g ^r newiche .	x š.
Iȝm sente to father Beauchampe	x š.
Iȝm delyfēd my lad ^e grace in hir purse the xj th daye of this mounth	xx š.
Iȝm payed for Poynting Ryband for my lad ^e Sleves	vj š. iiij d.
Iȝm delyfēd my lad ^e grace the xiiij th daye of this mounth	xx š.

Iłm delyſed to hir grace the xvj th daye of this mounth	xl v š.
Iłm payed to m ^r launder for this q ^{rt}	xx š.
Iłm p ^d to hir for hir bourdewag ^e for ix. wiek ^e	xxj š.
Iłm geueñ to the yeomañ of the Cellar to fr Anthony Browne, at Otelande	vij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to a řūnte of the said m ^r Brownes bringing a Doe	v š.
Iłm p ^d to nicholas g ^o me of the Stable sente to londoñ	ij š.

[FOL. 109.]

Iłm Delyſed vnto m ^r Bawdewyñ to geue in almes the xxiiij. Daye of this mounth	xx š.
Iłm payed for the mending of the Regalles	x š.
Iłm payed for Fethers to Stuff ij. qwyssions	iiij š. iij d.
Iłm Delyſed my lad ^e grace the xxiiij th Daye of this mounth to geue vnto Besse Cressy	xl š.
Iłm geueñ to the Childreñ of the king ^e Cha- pell oñ Cristmas Daye	x š.
Iłm geueñ to m ^r Henneage Clerke at the re- ceipt of oñ c li. this mounth	vij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to Henry Shomaker	xx š.
Iłm geueñ to Cornel ^e řūnte bringing plate for newyer ^e gyft ^e	iiij š. ix d.
Iłm geueñ to father Beauchamp the xxviiij th Daye of this mounth	iiij š. iiij d.
Iłm bringing a Cheare for the King ^e new- yer ^e gyfte	xx d.
Iłm [to] a Boye for litle Fysshes	viiij d.

The to' Sūme of this }
mounth } xxij li. iiij š. j d.

[FOL. 110.]

Geueñ amonge the Kinge Officers and othres vpon
Newyeres Daye.

Firste to the Kinge gentlemenhussers	.	xl s.
Iñm to the Kinge watche	.	x š.
Iñm to the gromes of the Kinge Chambr	.	xv š.
Iñm to the gard of the Kinge Bedde	.	xx š.
Iñm to the Quenes genť hussers	.	xxx š.
Iñm to the Kinge Footmeñ	.	xxij š. vj d.
Iñm to the quenes Footmeñ	.	xv š.
Iñm to the Herald	.	xv š.
Iñm to the Trumpett	.	x š.
Iñm to the henchemeñ	.	x š.
Iñm to the kinge players	.	x š.
Iñm to the newe Sagbutt	.	x š.
Iñm to the Dromslad	.	v š.
Iñm to the Welshe mynstrels	.	ij š. ix d.
Iñm to the Flut	.	x š.
Iñm to Yevañ and his Fellowe	.	v š.
Iñm to Haunce the Luter	.	ij š. vj d.
Iñm to the north luter	.	ij š. vj d.
Iñm to the Recorders	.	x š.

[FOL. 110. b.]

Iñm to the vyall	.	xx š.
Iñm to More the Harper	.	v š.
Iñm to the kep of the Kinge garden	.	v š.
Iñm to the officers of the Kinge leasshe bringing iij. veluet Colars	.	x š.

Iłm to them of the quenes leasshe bringing		
ij. veluet Colars	.	vij š. vj d.
Iłm to the Pantry	.	xxij š. vj d.
Iłm to the Chippers there	.	ij š.
Iłm to the Buttry	.	xxij š. vj d.
Iłm to the Drawers there	.	ij š.
Iłm to the Cellar	.	xxij š. vj d.
Iłm to the Drawers there	.	ij š.
Iłm to the Spicery	.	xv š.
Iłm to the Chaundry	.	x š.
Iłm to the Ewry	.	xv š.
Iłm to the Confecconary	.	vij š. vj d.
Iłm to the Picherhouse	.	vij š. vj d.
Iłm to the Kechiñ for the quene	.	xx š.
Iłm to the Squyllary	.	xv š.
Iłm to the Woodyerd	.	xv š.
Iłm to the Pastry and Salfy	.	x š.
Iłm to the Skaldinghou	.	vij š. vj d.

[FOL. 111.]

Iłm to the Porters at the gate	.	xv š.
Iłm to the Herbingers	.	xx š.
Iłm to the Cartakers	.	x š.
Iłm to the Cartakers mafi	.	ij š.
Iłm to diŭrse boxes of officiŝ ŝüntŝ	.	iiij š. iiij d.
Iłm to the Childroñ of the Kechiñ & other offices of v. soundry sortŝ to eŝy of them ij š. vj d.	.	xij š. vj d.
Iłm to the Kingŝ grome porters meñ	.	v š.
Iłm to the yeomenhusshers and yeomeŝ of the quenes Chambr	.	xl š.

Iłm from maistres Parys v. m̃rkē	vij š. vj d.
Iłm my lady Buttler a Casting glasse and a Smoke	vij š. vj d.
Iłm my lady of Sussex a Smok and a payr of wroūght Sleves	x š.
Iłm from my lord Admyrall vj. Sołtaign	x š.
Iłm from my lady of Rutland iiij li.	x š.
Iłm my lady Herbert a Boke Couled w' Silū and gylt	vij š. vj d.
Iłm Docto' leys wief a Smocke	v š.
Iłm from m'ē Basset a payr of gloves en- brawdret w' gold	ij š. vj d.
Iłm from m'ē Braye ij. hiġh Coller ptlettē	ij š. ix d.
Iłm from my lady Bryan a Casting glas	v š.
Iłm from my lady of Troye iij. Sug' lofes Cinañ and Compfettē	v š.

[FOL. 112. b.]

Iłm from my lady Hong'ford a Smocke	v š.
Iłm sent to hir agayñ ij. Sołtaign	xlv š.
Iłm sent to m'ē Amye Shelton	xj š. iij d.
Iłm sent to Besse Shelton	vij š. vj d.
Iłm from my lady m̃get graye a hiġhe Collar for a ptlet	v š.
Iłm sent to hir agayne ij. Sołtaign	xlv š.
Iłm from m'ē Whelar a penne and ynke ho'ne Silū and gilt	v š.
Iłm from m'ē Knyghton a Broche	v š.
Iłm from m'ē Buttler a litle Stole couled w' veluet	v š.
Iłm from m'ē Scutt a Smocke	ij š. ix d.
Iłm sent to hir agayne a Sołtaign	xxij š. vj d.

Iſm from my lady mqwes of Excet ^r a plet of veluet w ^t a wroūght lynnyng .	x ſ.
Iſm sent to hir Agayne iiij Soſaigſ .	iiij li. x ſ.
Iſm geueſ to m ^r Heneage ſūnte bringing aſ C. m ^r k ^l in golde .	vij ſ. vj d.
Iſm sent to m ^l mary mychaell ij. ſoſaigſ .	xlvi ſ.
Iſm sent to m ^l katheryſ Chambroſ j. ſoſaigſ .	xxij ſ. vj d.
Iſm from m ^l Tomyowe a Smocke ij. qwys- sioſ Clothes and a p ^r ſe .	v ſ.
Iſm sent to hir husband j. Soſaigſ .	xxij ſ. vj d.

[FOL. 113.]

Iſm From george Alesbury Swete bagg ^l a payr of gloves, and from his wief a Boxe of Flowres wroūght .	iiij ſ. ix d.
Iſm sent to hyn agayne .	xv ſ.
Iſm geueſ to the Italiaſ the Dauncer bringing a partlet of gold wroūght .	xl ſ.
Iſm from the lady Russell of Wurceſtere Shire iiij. handkerchef .	v ſ.
Iſm geueſ to Anthony Weldoſ .	xj ſ. iiij d.
Iſm geueſ to Henry Shomaker .	x ſ.
Iſm geueſ to his wief .	v ſ.
Iſm from m ^l Knyght a litle fmyng Boxe of Silk .	v ſ.
Iſm sent to hir agayne iiij Ryall ^l .	xlvi ſ.
Iſm geueſ to m ^r Johſ Poticary .	xx ſ.
Iſm geueſ to m ^r Bury .	xx ſ.
Iſm geueſ to fraunc ^l Blacke .	x ſ.
Iſm geueſ to m ^l Beſtoſ ſūnte bringing medlers .	xij d.

Iĥm sent to hir agayne a Riall . . .	xj ſ. iij d.
Iĥm geueñ to my lady m̃garettē iij. gentle- womeñ iij. Soſaigñ . . .	lxvij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to hir meñ ſũntē . . .	xx ſ.
Iĥm to Frittoñ of the quenes Robes bringing a nyght gowne of the q'nes gift . . .	xv ſ.

[FOL. 113. b.]

Iĥm from my lady Browne of london a fvm̃yng Boxe of Silſ. . .	v ſ.
Iĥm geueñ to m'ē Jernynghm̃ m'ē Sydnaye and to m'ē Mortoñ to euỹ of them̃ l ſ. . .	vij li. x ſ.
Iĥm geueñ to m'ē Cecile Barnes . . .	xliv ſ.
Iĥm to m'ē Jeronyma . . .	xx ſ.
Iĥm to m'ē launder . . .	xx ſ.
Iĥm to Willm̃ Blackney . . .	x ſ.
Iĥm geueñ to Thomas palmer, Thomſ gente, Johñ Conwaye, x̃pofer Wright, Daud ap Rice, Thomas graye, Water Brugē, Thomas Borōughe, and Charles Morley, to euỹ of them̃ x ſ. . .	iiij li. x ſ.
Iĥm geueñ to Robrte Chechester and Richard Wilbram to eyther of them̃ a Soſaigñ . . .	xliv ſ.
Iĥm geueñ to newes . . .	x ſ.
Iĥm geueñ nycholas of the stable . . .	v ſ.
Iĥm geueñ to Hog . . .	v ſ.
Iĥm to Crabtre, for that he caryed no new- yeres gyfte . . .	xij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm geueñ to Water Erle . . .	xx ſ.
Iĥm to the iiij. pagē of the quenes ch' . . .	xl ſ.

[FOL. 114.]

Iȝm geueñ to parkers wief of the Buttry	. xx š.
Iȝm geueñ to the m' Coke w' the king his šūnte bringing a mīche payne	. ij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to Hawkyñ šūnte of Hertford bringing a phesant and ptriches	. iiij š. iiij d.
Iȝm geueñ to my ladē woodberer	. iiij š. ix d.
Iȝm geueñ to š' Thomas	. vij š. vj d.
Iȝm to m'ē Carleton šūnte bringing ij. Capons	xx d.
Iȝm Delyūed to my ladē grace in hir purse the iiij. daye of this mounth	. xx š.
Iȝm p ^d for ij. quayr of pap Riall	. xiiij d.
Iȝm p ^d for poynting Ryband	. xx d
Iȝm geueñ to my lady Kyngston šūnte bringing a Spone of golde	. x š.
Iȝm geueñ to Welshes wief	. v š.
Iȝm to one Robrte wat'man bringing pome- granadē and oringē	. vij š. vj d.
Iȝm geueñ to newes bringing from the yonger Duchesse of Norff' a Spice Boxe Silū and gilt	. vij š. vj d.
Iȝm to * sente to m'ē Dorothe Stafford	. xxij š. vj d.

[FOL. 114. b.]

Iȝm p ^d to Reynoldē the goldesmyth for the fascion of xl pecē of goldesmyth wourke	xx š.
Iȝm p ^d to my lady of Sussex šūnte for making of hoodes for my ladē grace	. vij š. vj d.

* Sic in MS.

Iſm p^d to Thoſs palmer for his Costes at
 london aboute my lad^e busynes at
 soundry tymes xxvj ſ. viij d.
 Iſm p^d to hym for a Barge for bringing my
 lad^e stuff from london to hampton corte v ſ. viij d.
 Iſm p^d to hym For Sylke by hym bought vj ſ.
 Iſm p^d to grene of london for Colyng of a
 Cheare the same geueſ to the king^e
 ma^{te} for a newyer^e gift lxxvj ſ. viij d.
 Iſm p^d for bringing the said Cheare from
 London to hamptonco^{te} xx d.
 Iſm geueſ to his Sonne v ſ.
 Iſm p^d to Busshe goldesmythe for the fascioni
 and making of the quenes newyeres gyfte
 and the princ^e w^t x li. vj ſ. viij d. by
 hym put to the same in golde, oſ and
 besid^e xvj li. vj ſ. viij d. in Brokeſ
 golde to hym delyued therfore to be put
 in the sayd gyfte xx li. xvij ſ. viij d.

[Fol. 115.]

~~Iſm p^d to m^{te} Clarentieulx for thies pcell^e
 following^e iij. Broches xv li. iij other
 Broches xij li. A Tablet and a Boke
vj li. a litle Broche xxij ſ. vj Dysshes
xx li. iij ſ. xxxij. yd^e blacke Sattenſ
ix li. xvij ſ. xv yd^e Damask x li. x ſ.
xij yd^e Satten iij li. x ſ. a payr of
Bracelett^e l ſ. xxxij^d payr of Aglett^e
x li.—in all *~~

* Struck out in the MS.

Iĥm p ^d to m'ĉ Clarentieulx for Diſe thingē	
by hir boūght for newyeres gyftē for my	
ladē grace as appereth by a bill therof	
made the whiche amounteth to lxxj li.	
viiij d.	lx li. xj ^u (sic)
Iĥm payed to Dyallē wief for viij. Bottons	
for the qwyssions	lx ſ.
Iĥm geueſt to lovels wief of Richmōt	xv ſ.
Iĥm delyſed to hir to geue in Almes	vij ſ. vj d.
Iĥm geueſt to m'ĉ Morer ſūnte bringing ij.	
Capons	xx d.
Iĥm p ^d to m'ĉ launder for ij. Hennes	x d.
Iĥm p ^d to Warter Brugē for mending the	
Brekfaſte borde & fyre Shovell	x d.

[FOL. 115. b.]

Iĥm geueſt to m' Henneage ſūnte bringing a	
Doe	iiij ſ. iiij d.
Iĥm p ^d to Hog ſent to my [lady] hertford my	
Lady of Derby & my lady lysle	xvj d.
Iĥm ſent to maistres morer	xj ſ. iiij d.
Iĥm p ^d to m'ĉ Jernynghm̃ for that ſhe	
Delyſed to my ladē grace	xx ſ.
Iĥm p ^d to maistres Clarentieulx for viij. ydē	
of white Damaske at viij ſ. the yerde	lxiiij ſ.
Iĥm p ^d to Bastiaſt for making a newe Clocke	
the ſame geueſt to the Prince	lx ſ.
Iĥm for mending of iiij. Clockē	xx ſ.
Iĥm to hym̃ for mending a locke to a Couer	
Coſed w' grene veluet	iiij ſ. ix d.
Iĥm delyſed to Charles for a reward for a Doe	iiij ſ. iiij d.

Iłm p^a to Cristofer the Dogkep for the mete
of my ladē greyhondē for octoβr nou
and Decemβr xiiij š.

[FOL. 116.]

Iłm p^a to Reynoldē the goldesmyth for the
fascioñ of x. pecē of goldesmyth wo'ke
for the lengthing a girdle v š.
Iłm geueñ to Johñ Hayes for drawing A
Pat'ne for a qwyssioñ for the quene . . . vij š. vj d.
Iłm p^a for pepins iiij d.
Iłm geueñ to Johñ Rutto' sometymes my
ladē šūnte xx š.
Iłm geueñ to Symoñ Burtoñ for his new-
yeres gyfte xx š.
Iłm geueñ to Thoñs for his boye . . . vij š. vj d.
Iłm geueñ-to one bringing Capons and Po-
dingē from Symñ Burtoñ xx d.
Iłm geueñ to Thomas Dauyd v š.
Iłm geueñ to m^c Knýghtē šūnte ij š.
Iłm p^a for Shaving of Jane the folys hed . . . viij d.
Iłm geueñ to š' george Cotoñ šūnte bringing
Chese ij š.
Iłm Delyūed to my ladē ġce the xxvjth Daye
of this mounth xx š.
Iłm geueñ at the Cristenyng of my Lord
Wriothesley Dauġt' to the Nurce . . . xx š.
Iłm geueñ to the mydwyeſe xv š.

[FOL. 116. b.]

Iȝm p ^d to Nycholas of the Stable sent w ^t m ^l ē Clarentieulx from otland to my lady of Derby	xviiij d.
Iȝm p ^d to hyȝn sent w ^t Besse Cressy from Hamptonco't to Londoñ	xx d.
Iȝm to Crabtre sent vpon my ladē buysenes from Hamptonco't to Londoñ	ij š. ij d.
*Iȝm payed for ij. gilt spones gevin to mastres Lathum	xx š.
Iȝm deliūd to my Ladies grace the xx. day of Januarij	x š.
Iȝm to mastres cookē ſūnt for bringing a present	ij š.
Iȝm gevin to m ^{ms} Lathums ſūnt for bringing hir gracē newyeres gift	v š.
Iȝm for making of a pair of furryd buskins of blake vellwett	viiij š. j d.

S^m hui^o Januarij . CCxxiiij li. xij š. xj d.

* Here the second hand resumes the accounts.

[FOL. 117.]

Iłm payed for my Ladies grace offering of candilmas day	iiij š. ix d.
Iłm payed to John Haryson for certen plate that hir grace had agaynat newyeres tȳde	xl li. x š.
Iłm payed to Wiłłm Lokk for certen sylk of hyme Rđ for my Ladies grace	xiiij li. x š.
Iłm payed to cornellys Harys for certen plate of hyme Rđ for my Ladies grace	xiiij li. xij š. j d.
Iłm payed to guyllam Brellont for them- brodering of a chaire for the King of maiestie	xviiij li.
Iłm gevin to master Hennedge clarke for bringing the C. młk	v š.
Iłm gevin to a yeoman of the garde for bring- ing a Leeke of saint Davys day	xv š.
Iłm gevin to the Childř of the prevy kechin	iiij š. iiij d.
Iłm gevin to my Ladys grac of fũnt	xx š.
Iłm to Raynold of the goldsmythe for mending a braslett w' other thing	xv š.

[FOL. 117. b.]

Iłm payed to mastres Jarnyngham for that she layed forthe for hir grace	vij š. vj d.
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Iłm gevin to therle of Essex řunt for bring- ing hir grace a gowne clothe .	x ř.
Iłm gevin to therle of Huntingtons řunt for bringing a glasse of Rose water .	v ř.
Iłm gevin to mastres Denys řunt for bring- ing sturgioř	ij ř.
Iłm gevin to Johń bell for his qřt's wagł endyd at o' Ladies Day	x ř.
Iłm gevin to Harry shomaker in lyke wyse utř *	x ř.
Iłm to symoř burton for his quarters wagł utř	xx ř.
Iłm payed to thořs palmer for that he hathe Layed forthe for hir grace	ij ř. ij d.
Iłm p ^d to the prince his fruterer for bringing apples	v ř.

[FOL. 118.]

Iłm payed to mabell the goldsmythe for set- ting of a broche & new trymmying of a girdle	lxxv ř.
Iłm payed for a broche gevin to master bocher of the prevy chambř	l ř.
Iłm gevin to the wodberer	v ř.
Iłm to Nichus newes for herbł	iiij d.
Iłm to thomas borowe for herbł	xj d.
Iłm gevin to one of my Lady Anne of cleves řuntł comyng to hir grace	vij ř. vj d.
Iłm payed to mastres Laund ^r for o' Lady Day q'ter	xx ř.
Iłm payed to hir for hir childe	xix ř. vj d.
Iłm deliřd to my Ladies grace the xx ^u Day of miche	xx ř.

* Ut supra.

Iſm payed to my Lady Kempe for that she
 hathe Layed owt for my Ladies grace xij li. v ſ. ij d.
 Iſm payed to mastres Knyght for that she
 hathe Layed owt for my Ladies grace . xij ſ. ij d.

Smt to^e hui^o menſ }
 m'cij . . } xxvj li. vij ſ. iij d.

[FOL. 118. b.]

Iĥm gevin to one of my Lady Russellĉ gentlewomen for working of Lynyngĉ for plettĉ	xx š.
Iĥm delyŭd to my Ladies gĉe the ij th day of aprill	xl š.
Iĥm gevin to John Hayes for drawing of a quyshyſſ	x š.
Iĥm gevin to my Lady Russellĉ ſŭnt for bringing of a present	vij š. vj d.
Iĥm gevin to his cooke & to the cello ^r	x š.
Iĥm gevin to pkars ſŭnt of the buttry for bringing Rabettĉ	viiij d.
Iĥm gevin to thomas borow for his boye for o ^r Lady day q ^r t ^r	vij š. vj d.
Iĥm payed to gray for that he hathe Layed owt	xij d.
Iĥm deliŭd to my Ladies gĉe the v th day of aprill	x š.
Iĥm payed to cristofer bradley for grehoundĉ meate from the last day of septembr tyll the last day of mĉche	xxxiiij š. viij d.

[FOL. 119.]

Iĥm gevin to Randall Dodde by my Ladies grace comandment	xx š.
Iĥm gevin to a ſŭnt of my Lady of Northe-folkĉ for bringing of Caakĉ	ij š. vj d.
Iĥm payed to Dorathe fox for his * half yeres rent due at o ^r Lady day	x š.

* Sic in MS.

Iȝm payed to mastres Lovekin for that she hathe Layed forthe for my Ladies grace	vij ſ. vj d.
Iȝm payed to Cristofer bradley for Chekins that he bought	xiiij d.
Iȝm gevin to a poore woman for bringing a glasse of Roose wat'	iiij ſ. iiij d.
Iȝm gevin to mastres Whellers ſũnt for bring- ing a pair of swet gloves	ij ſ.
Iȝm gevin to mastres Jarnyngham for a poore woman	iiij ſ. iiij d.
Iȝm gevin to poore women for bringing Chekyns & Rabettē	v ſ.
Iȝm for my Ladies grace her offering of good fryday	iiij ſ. ix d.

[Fol. 119. b.]

Iȝm gevin to my Ladies gȝe the xvij th day of apryll	xxvj ſ.
Iȝm delyv'd to master Lathum for to gyve in almes for my Ladies grace	xx ſ.

[FOL. 120.]

* Iſm Layed out by my lady Kempe for my
lad^e grace in diſſe pcell^e as apperyth
by a Bill therof made this mounth^e xx li. ij ſ. iiij d.

* The original hand is here resumed.

[FOL. 120. b.]

Iłm payed to Richard Wilbram by hym laid		
out for my lad ^e grace	.	. xxvij š. iiij d.
Iłm p ^d to Robrte Chechester by hym laid		
out for my lad ^e grace	.	. xvj š.
Iłm geueñ to Harry ap Rice	.	. xvj d.
Iłm geueñ vnto the two guyllams	.	. viij š.
Iłm geueñ to bigg ^e mañ bringing peys	.	. xij d.
Iłm delyed to my lad ^e grace	.	. v š.
Iłm p ^d to thoñs Boroūghe sent to m ^r Johñ		
poticary	.	. vj d.
Iłm geueñ to Baker m ^r Denny řūnte	.	. iiij š. iiij d.
Iłm p ^d to the watermeñ bringing iij. of my		
lad ^e womēñ from Westm to Hamp-		
tonco't	.	. iiij š.
Iłm p ^d for needles	.	. iiij d.
Iłm geueñ to a řūnte of my lady Cotoñ		
bringing Chese	.	. xij d.
Iłm geueñ to m ^r Hongate řūnte bringing		
a Horse geueñ by his m ^r to my lad ^e		
grace	.	. xx š.
Iłm p ^d to Thoñs Boroūghe	.	. xvj d.
Iłm p ^d to Charles morley for Aroes and Aroe		
hede ^e	.	. xij š.

[FOL. 121.]

Iłm p ^d to oon Holte a řūnte of my lady of		
Darby	.	. xij š. vj d.
Iłm p ^d to m ^e Vaughan	.	. xxj li. viii š.
Iłm p ^d to m ^e launder for hir wag ^e	.	. xx š.

Iſm p ^d to hir for monaye layd out	. iij ſ. iij d.
Iſm geueſt to a pore maſt bringing pepyns and Chekyns	. v ſ.
Iſm geueſt to m ^r Secretaryes ſ ^r u ⁿ te writing a ſre for hir grace	. v ſ.
Iſm delyuſed to m ^r Clarentieulx for m ^r Cicile when ſhe whas Sycke	. xx ſ.
Iſt p ^d to m ^r Knyght by hir layd out	. iij ſ. iiij d.
Iſt geueſt to m ^r Dorothe Whelar	. xx ſ.
Iſm geueſt to a ſ ^r u ⁿ te of my lady of Cleves bringing Spayneſhe Silke	. v ſ.
Iſm for a Coffre for Jane the Fole	. iij ſ. iiij d.
Iſm p ^d to Hog goeng oſt hir grace message vj. Dayes	. iij ſ. vj d.
Iſm geueſt to oon Dauyd ap Roſt ^r el	. xvj ſ.
Iſm geueſt to m ^r long ^r ſ ^r u ⁿ te bringing a Bucke	. v ſ.

[FOL. 121. b.]

Iſm geueſt to my lady Kingſtoſt ſ ^r u ⁿ te bring- ing Peions	. xvj d.
Iſt p ^d to m ^r Clarentieulx for ij vnc ^r of wyre golde	. viij ſ.
Iſt p ^d for Cherys to make conſ ^r ues	. ij ſ.
Iſm geueſt to the gardeſs of Weſtm ^r	. x ſ.
Iſt p ^d to Reynold ^r the goldesmythe for ſetting of A Jewell w ^t iiij. Diamond ^r and for gold that he put therto	. iiij li. iiij ſ. iiij d.

S^m tottis hui⁹ }
 menſ Junij } xxxvij li. x ſ. x d.

[FOL. 122.]

Iſm Layed out by my lady Kempe for my
 ladſe grace in diſſe pcellſe as apperyth
 by a Bill therof made this mounth . xj li. x ſ.
 Iſm geueſ to a ſũnte of my lady Lysle bring-
 ing hartichokſ & beres iij ſ. iiij d.
 Iſm geueſ to Wales gʷme of the quenes
 Chambr v ſ.
 Iſm p^d to m^l Clarentieulx for alſ zinz v ſ.
 Iſm p^d for ij lb. of starche for m^l launder viij d.
 Iſm for houſeſ & Shoes for Father Beau-
 champ, and for his lodging v ſ. iiij d.
 Iſm for Shaving of Janes hed viij d.
 Iſ geueſ to m^l Honnyng ſũnte bringing
 Shrimpſ xx d.
 Iſm geueſ to my lady Lysle ſũnte bringing
 a hogſhed of wyne x ſ.

S^m hui⁹ menſ }
 Julij . . . } xiiij li. ij ſ. viij d.

[FOL. 122. b.]

Iſm geueñ to my lady Henneage ſūnte for the laying in of my ladſ wyne	. iij ſ. iiij d.
Iſm delyſed to m'ſ Clarentielux to bye Cina- moñ	vij ſ.
Iſm geueñ to m'ſ Wyndeso' ſūnte bringing ptrick	xx d.
Iſm geueñ to a pore womañ	xij d.
Iſm geueñ to ſ' Willm Poundar	x ſ.
Iſm geueñ to george page of the Chambr for a tente	v ſ.
Iſm geueñ to Frauncſ Blacke	vij ſ.
Iſm p ^a to xpoſer for the mete of my Ladſ greyhondſ from the laſt daye of mche vnto the firſt day of August	xxj ſ. iiij d.
Iſm geueñ to m' Tirwit ſūnte bringing Chese	xij d.
Iſm payed to Locke for xij ydſ of blacke Satteñ at vij ſ. the yde geueñ to m'ſ gylmeñ	iiij li. iiij ſ.

[FOL. 223.]

Iſm geueñ to Olyuer Hunte	v ſ.
Iſm geueñ to ooñ mother Thatcher	ij ſ. vij d.
Iſm geueñ by my ladſ grace to hir ſūntſ a Bucke and	x ſ.
Iſm p ^a for a Bottle of Sacke	xvj d.
Iſm geueñ to my lady Kingstoñ ſūnte bring- ing podingſ	xx d.
Iſm p ^a to Thoñs Boroüghe for fyshe	xvj. d.

Iĥm geueñ my lady Long řunte bringing a present	v ř.
Iĥm for the Cariage of a litle vessell of wyne	xij d.
Iĥm for Bothyre	xij d.
Iĥ p ^a to Hog sent vpon hir gracē busynes	xvij d.
Iĥm geueñ to Welsñ wief of Richmunte	v ř.
Iĥm to Morres oof of the g ^m es of the qwenes Chambr	x ř.

[FOL. 123. b.]

Iĥm delyřed to m ^a Latham to distribute in Almes of o lady daye thassumption	xx ř
Iĥm geueñ to Swyssys řunte bringing a Capof	xx d.
Iĥm geueñ to Johñ Hayes my ladē grace being at Richmunte	v ř.
Iĥm geueñ to hyñ bringing Chekins	xx d.
Iĥm delyřed to Charles Morley to geue in reward for Buckē	xxvj ř. viii d.
Iĥm geueñ to Thoñs gentē řunte bringing Nuttē	xx d.
Iĥm for Shaving of Jane the folē hed	vij d.
Iĥm geueñ to oof Wolfe bringing Roches to my ladē grace	v ř.
Iĥm geueñ to m ^e Ryder řunte bringing a payr of wrought Sleves	x ř.
Iĥm p ^a to the Clocke maker for mending of iij Clockē	vij ř.

[FOL. 124.]

Iĥm geueñ to Thoñs Myllē bringing a Kydde	v ř.
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Iſm geueſi to oofſi perys of Richmounte
 bringing Roches . . . ij ſ.

Iſm geueſi to Father Beauchamp at Hamp-
 tonco't to paye for his lodging . . . xvj d.

Sſi tottiſ hui⁹ menſ }
 Auguſti . } xiiij li. vij ſ. vj d.

[FOL. 124. b.]

Iȝm geueñ to maistres oweñ fūnte bringing a present	v š.
Iȝm geueñ to my lady Westoñ fūnte bringing Chickyns	xx d.
Iȝm p ^d for iij ellē of lokerañ	ij š.
Iȝm for of * a doseñ payr of Sockē	xij d.
Iȝm geueñ to a gentlemāñ of my lord Ad- myrallē bringing a Coffre w ^t x. payr of Spayneshe gloves from a Duches in Spayne	xxx š.
Iȝm geueñ to a fūnte of my lady Kingstoñ bringing podingē & othē	v š.
Iȝm geueñ to my lady Westoñ fūnte bring- ing Swete baggē	ij š.
Iȝm geueñ to the kep of guyldford pke bring- ing a Bucke	v š.
Iȝm geueñ to Hog	xx š.
Iȝm geueñ to Johñ Hayes for drawing of Sleves & ptlet lynyngē	xx š.
Iȝ for bringing my ladē tentē from Hamp- tonco'te	xij d.

[FOL. 125.]

Iȝm p ^d to xpofer Wriȝt for oysters	viiij d.
Iȝm geueñ to a pore preiste	iiij š.
Iȝm p ^d to xpofer bringing Buckē from Charles	v š.
Iȝm for making of ij. payr of lathes for the tente	xvj d.

* Sic in MS.

Iſm delyſed to my ladſe grace . . .	vij ſ. viij d.
Iſm to a womaſſ bringing a veſſell . . .	xij d.
Iſm to a ſūnte of my lady Weſtoſſ bringing podinge	xij d.
Iſm for the Shaving of Jane the folſe hed . . .	vij d.
Iſm dēd to my ladſe gēe the xvij th of the mounth	xv ſ.
Iſm dēd to hir gēe the xix th Daye	xx ſ.
Iſm geueſſ to ij. g ^o mes of the q ^{ue} nes ch ^{er} . . .	vij ſ.
Iſm geueſſ to Edmūde holte my lady of Derbe ſūnte	xij ſ.
Iſm dēd to my ladſe gēe the xxij th of y ^e mounth . . .	xl ſ.
Iſm geueſſ to a pore preiſte	xij d.
Iſm geueſſ at the Criſtning of m ^{rs} Huttoſſ Childe to the noriſe	xv ſ.
Iſm geueſſ to the mydwylfe	x ſ.

[FOL. 125. b.]

Iſm p ^a to m ^{rs} launder for this q ^u erter . . .	xx ſ.
Iſm geueſſ to the yeomaſſ of the Celler to the m ^r of thorſe at Byſſet	vij ſ.
Iſm p ^a to palmer for his [coſt] to london at ſoundry tymes	iiij ſ.
Iſm geueſſ to welshe of grenewiche bringing perys	ij ſ.
Iſm dēd my ladſe gēe xxix th of this mounth . . .	xxx ſ.

Sm̄ tottis hui^o menſe }
 Septem̄br . } xiiij li. xviii. ſ.

[Fol. 126.]

Iſ dđ my ladē gēe the ij th of this month	. xl ſ.
Iſ dđ to Charles morley for Sym burton	. xij ſ. iij d.
Iſm dđ to Hog by hym layed out	. iij ſ. iij d.
Iſm geueſ to a pore womaſ	. xij d.
Iſm geueſ to a womaſ for byrdē	. viij d.
Iſm geueſ to a ſūnte of my lady Manxell cōmyng to Bedington	. x ſ.
Iſ geueſ to a pore womaſ there	. xij d.
Iſm geueſ to a ſūnte of my lady mqwes	. viij ſ.
Iſm geueſ to a ſūnte of my lady grays bring- ing a p'sent	. iij ſ. iij d.
*Iſ p ^d to my lady Kempe that she layde owte for my ladys grace at otforde	. xxv ſ.
Iſm geuen amonge her graces ſuantē in the progres tyme	. xxx ſ.
Iſm p ^d to m th Jarninghū for that she hathe lade owte for her grace	. xxiiij ſ. viij d.
Iſm geuen to one of my lorde Dudlys doghters	. viij ſ.
Iſm p ^d to my lady Kempe for sym burton	. vj ſ. viij d.

[Fol. 126. b.]

Iſm delyūyd to my ladys grace the xix. day of this monthe	. xx ſ.
Iſm dd to her grace the xx th daye of this monethe	. xx ſ.
Iſm for a bote for her graces women from hūton courte to london	. xx d.

* Another hand is here introduced.

Iłm geven to nycholas wyfe afore she was maryed	xxv š.
Iłm geven to a ſuant of m ^{re} cook ^{er} for bring- ing of pudding ^{er}	ij š. vj d.
Iłm geven to herry aprice	v š.
Iłm p ^d to water brydges for that he hathe layde owte	v š.
Iłm geven to [a] ſuant of m ^{re} candyshe for bringing of a p'sant	iiij š.
Iłm delyūyd to my ladys grace the xxviij. daye of this monethe	xx š.

S^m hui⁹ menſ }
 Octobr . } xiiij li. xviiij š. ij d.

[FOL. 127.]

Iłm p ^d to thomas aburro for his boye for myhellmas q'ter . . .	viiij š.
Iłm geven at the feste of alhollan for her graces almas . . .	xx š.
Iłm geven to the chyldren of the chappell at the same feste . . .	viiij š.
Iłm sente to m th Dorethe my lady greys woman for sending of cōfue . . .	viiij š.
Iłm to the man that broght yt . . .	ij š.
Iłm geven to a poure woman . . .	v š.
Iłm p ^d to thomas palmer for that he hathe laid owte . . .	ij š. viij d.
Iłm đđđ to my ladys grace the xij. daye of this monethe . . .	xx š.
Iłm geven to a preste of my [lady] Anne grays for bringing cōfue . . .	v š.
Iłm p ^d to a smythe for makyng of a wyre for a curtein . . .	xx d.
Iłm p ^d to Crabtre for going to cheines w ^t mystres Knyght . . .	iiij š.
Iłm p ^d to one John that drue her grace in a table . . .	v li.
Iłm sent to m ^r Dod when he laye sycke . . .	x š.

[FOL. 127. b.]

Iłm for a payre of lathes for a tente . . .	viiij d.
Iłm p ^d to water bridges for that he hathe layde owte . . .	v š.
Iłm geven to father Becham for his costē . . .	ij š. iiij d.

Iſm to a ſuant of my ladye Lyles for bring- ing of aples	ij ſ.
Iſm geven to water brydges for fyndinge of my ladis graces rynges	viiij ſ.
Iſm geven to m ^{re} Jarninghm for that ſhe hathe laid owte	xvj ſ.

S^m tottis hui⁹ menſ }
 Nouem^{br} . } xj li. iiij ſ. viij. d.

[FOL. 128.]

Iĥm p ^d to mystres Launder for her childe	. xix ſ. vj d.
Iĥm p ^d to her for chekens	. ix d.
Iĥm p ^d to mistres Knyġht for that she hathe laide owte	. iij ſ. iiij d.
Iĥm p ^d to christofer wriġht for that he hathe laide owte	. xij d.
Iĥm geven to besse crese for workinge in her graces cosshen	. xxxij ſ.
Iĥm p ^d to the goldesmythe for pte of the king ^l newyers gefte	. x li.
Iĥm geven to m ^r heneg ^l clerke for bringinge a C	. viij ſ.
Iĥm geven to the gentillwoman that broght my lorde Admyrall ^l newyers gifte & my lady his wives	. xxiiij ſ.
Iĥm geven to besse cresye for her graces cushen	. xxxij ſ.
Iĥm delyveryd to her grace the firste of de- cem ^{br}	. xvj ſ.
Iĥm deli ^u yd to her grace the xiiij th of this monethe	. xl ſ.

[FOL. 128. b.]

Iĥm deliveryd to her grace by my lady Kempe	xxv ſ.
Iĥm deliveryd to Peter the goldsmithe in money to make the king ^l newyers gift	. xxx li.
Iĥm for a yerde of crimsen caffa	. xij ſ.
Iĥm deliveryd to her grace by my lady Kemp	. xx ſ.
Iĥm geven to thomas aboroghe for his sonn	. viij ſ.

Iłm geven to henry shomake ^r	.	.	x š.
Iłm p ^d for stuffinge and trymyng of a cusshe	xv š.	vij d.	
Iłm p ^d to water Bridges for that he hathe			
layde owte	.	.	x š.
Iłm geven to Byg ^l sonn bringinge a p'sant	.		vij š.
Iłm geven to the yemañ of the celler to my			
lady of Richmond	.	.	vij š.

[FOL. 129.]

Iłm p ^d to m ⁿ Jerningh ^m for that she hathe			
laide owte	.	.	vij š.
Iłm geven to Stubb ^l kep of Elth ^m pke bring-			
inge a doo	.	.	vij š. iij d.
Iłm p ^d to Simon Burton	.	.	xx š.
Iłm delyveryd to m ⁿ sissley for my lady staf-			
forde	.	.	vij li.
Iłm p ^d to Bastian for wine	.	.	ix š.
Iłm geven to Baptiste for a chese	.	.	x š.
Iłm geven to the gard ⁿ of westmister	.	.	v š.
Iłm dely ^u yd to my ladis grace the xxij th of			
this monethe	.	.	xx š.
Iłm p ^d to m ⁿ Launder for her quarters wag ^l			xx š.
Iłm p ^d for botehire from West ^r to grenwiche			
at the queens removinge	.	.	xij d.

[FOL. 129. b.]

Iłm delyveryd to her grace the xxvij th of this			
moneth	.	.	xxiij s
Iłm geven to m ⁿ chambleins f ^v ant bringinge			
fesant ^l	.	.	v š.

Iſm delyſyd to m ⁿ peryns to geve in Almes .	xl ſ.
Iſm geven to thomas p'stons wief .	xvj ſ.
Iſm geven to the children of the chapel	x ſ.
Iſm p ^a to hogge for his coſt℥ at dyvers times goinge in her graces besines .	iiij ſ. ix d.

INVENTORY OF THE JEWELS
BELONGING TO
THE LADY MARY,
DAUGHTER OF KING HENRY VIII.
1542—1546.

[Fol. 136.]

THE XIIth DAYE OF DECEMBR' ANNO
XXXIIIIth REG^e HENR' VIIIth. [1542.]

Mary Fynehe. Receyved of my lady Maryes grace into my
Custodie by hir grac^e assignement thies
pcell^e of Jewell^e folowing,

viz.

- rem'. FIRSTE a Balace w^t oon Emawraude, oon
Rubie, and oon Diamonde Crowned, w^t a
great perle pendant at the same, w^t iij small
stones of the backside.
- geuen to my lady m'garet at hir
marriage. Itm oon other Balace w^t oon Diamonde table
of it and iij. meane perles pendant at the
same.
- the Diamond ta-
ken' out & set
in a girdle. Itm oon other Balace w^t oon Diamonde of
yt and oon great ple pendant at the same.
- geuen to my lady
Jane Seymo^r. Itm oon other Balace w^t a litle Diamonde
and iij. small ples pendunte at the same.
- rem'. Itm oon other Balace set in a Dolphyne w^t
oon Diamonde table and a great ple pen-
dunt at the same.
- rem'. Itm a Ihus of Diamond^e w^t iij. ples pen-
dunte at the same.

//// Marze ////

[FOL. 136. b.]

- Itm A flowre w^t fyve great Diamond[℥], ij.
Rubies, oon Emerawde, and a great ple
pendūnte.
- rem'. Itm A Flowre w^t fyve Diamond[℥], oon Rubie
in the mydd[℥], and iij ples pendant at the
same.
- rem'. Itm ooñ Little Crosse w^t iij. great Diamond[℥]
and iij. great perles pendūnte.
- rem'. Itm ooñ ~~fl~~ w^t iij. Rubies ij. Diamond[℥] and
ooñ great perle pendūnte.
- rema' Itm oon Flowre w^t a great Emerawde set in
a dolphyne, ooñ Rubie oñ it, and ooñ great
ple pendante.
- Itm ooñ Rubie set in an ~~fl~~. and ooñ ple pen-
dūnte at the same.
- The same de-
liu'ed to my
Lorde Chaunce-
lo' by the King'
co'mandm^t. Itm ooñ Crosse of Diamond[℥] set w^t iij. ples
and ooñ great ple pendant at the same,
geuen by Duke Philipe.
- Itm xxj. Rockt Rubies set in freres knott[℥] of
gold.
- Itm xxxix. Diamond[℥] of Diūse sort[℥] set in
gold.
- rem. Itm a litle Chayne of golde w^t xvj. litle ples
and xxxij. small Diamond[℥].

//// Marze / / / /

[FOL. 137.]

	Iſm oon Broche of golde of the History of Moyses set w ^t ij. Litle Diamond℥.
<i>gyven to my cousyne marg^e lenox.*</i>	Itm oon Broche of golde w ^t a large Safer. Itm oon Broche of golde w ^t a george of Diamond℥.
Geuen to my Lady Pachet.	Itm a Broche of golde w ^t a picture of Saynte Johñ the Evangeliste of mother of ple, and set aboute w ^t viij. small Diamond℥.
geuen to m ^t garet at hir mariage.	Iſm a Broche of golde w ^t oon Balace and of the History of Susanne. Itm a Broche of golde w ^t oon Emawraude of the story of Salomon.
Geuen to s ^r An- tony Browne drawing hir g ^{ce} to his Valentyne.	Itm a Broche of golde enamyled blacke w ^t añ Agate of the Story of Abrahm w ^t iiij. small Rockt Rubies.
rem ^r .	Itm a Broche w ^t a Helmet of mother of perle standing in a towche stone garneshed w ^t golde.
Geuen to the Duches of Norf.	Itm a Broche w ^t a morren in a garnet set in golde.

//// Marze 1111

* The marginal notes printed in Italics are all written by the hand of the Princess Mary.

[FOL. 137. b.]

- rem'. Itm a Boke of golde garneshed w' litle Rubies,
and Clasped w' oon litle Diamond.
- rem'. Itm a Boke of golde w' the King's face and
hir grac's mothers.
- geuen to m^r Ry- Itm a Rounde Tablet blacke enameled w' the
der at hir ma- King's Picture and quene Janes.
riage to m^r
browne y^e Judge.
- rem'. Itm a Square Tablet of golde the wo'ke freres
knott's.
- geuen to my Itm a grene Tablet garneshed w' golde hau-
Ladys Eliza- yng the Picture of the trinite in it.
beth grace.
- geuen to my Lady Itm a playne Tablet of golde enamyld blacke
Kington. w' a Diall in it.
- geuen to my Lady Itm a playne Tablet of gold Antike wo'ke
Kempe. w'oute enamyle.
- geuen to my Lady Itm a pomander of golde w' a Diall in yt.
Elizabeth g'ce.
- one rem' thother Itm iij. Long girdles of goldesmyth wo'ke.
ij. geuen away.

//// Marze / / / /

[FOL. 138.]

Iȝm oon shorte girdle of goldesmythe woʔke
all white enamyled.

Iȝm a lace of goldesmythe woʔke enamyled
blacke for my ladʒ necke.

geuen to mʀ Se- Iȝm oon other lace for the necke of golde
lynger Daughtʀ. smyth woʔke of Freres knottʒ.

geuen to Mary Iȝm a litle Chayne blacke enamyled.
fynche.

geuen to mʀ. Itm an other litle Chayne of golde enamyled
philip wife. blacke.

geuen to my Iȝm an other Chayne of golde pte enamyled
Lord Admyrall' white.
Sonne.

Iȝm a litle Chayne of golde wʀ xxxij. small
ples enamyled Blew & Redde.

Iȝm A payr of Bedes of golde enamyled blacke
and white.

Iȝm a payr of Bedes of lapis lazell gawded
wʀ golde.

//// mazye / / / /

[Fol. 138. b.]

Iīm a payr of Bedē of rownde garnettē gawded
w' golde.

Itm a payr of Bedē of Corall gawded w' golde.

Iīm a payr of Bedē of tenne Agatē garneshed
w' golde.

Itm a payr of Bedē of blacke Agatē gawded
w' golde.

//// Marze ||||

*Item a lace for her to goo once a bought her
gracē necke conteynīg xxvj. greate perle.

*Item a carckanet for her gracē necke with
iiij^{as}. and iiij. greate perle laced w' the xxj.
Rubies afore namyd augmentyd to the
same.

* These two Entries are in another hand, and have been subsequently struck out.

[FOL. 139.]

The nombre of
these p'les
v^e iiiij^{xx}. j.

Itm a lace of great ples for hir grac^e Necke
conteyning lxxij. ples.

Itm an neyther Abillement set w^t xxxiiij^a.
great ples.

Itm oof^e other neyther Abillement set w^t
xxxviij. ples s^owhat of a lesser sorte.

Itm oon other neyther Abillement set w^t lxxiiij.
ples of a meane sorte.

Itm oof^e vpper Abillement set w^t xl. great
ples.

Itm oon other vpper Billement set w^t viij^{xx}.
ples of a meane sorte.

Itm oon partlet set w^t cviiij. fayre ples.

Itm oof^e other partlet set w^t lxxj. perles or
Like sorte.

/// Marze ///

[Fol. 139. b.]

Receyved moare into my Custody these
pcellē following, being of the Kingē
gyfte the firste daye of Januarij A°
xxxiiijth. H. VIIJth. [1543.]

Firste ij. Long girdles of goldesmythes wthke
wth pomandres at thendē.

the same harte
geuen to my
lady Lyster
daught^r.

Item a payr of Bedē of lapis lasile wth an harte
at thende.

Item a payr of Bedē of garnettē trymed wth
golde.

Item a Tablet of golde set wth Diamondē and
Rubies wth a glasse in it.

Item a Tablet of golde wth honysocles and
woodbyndē.

geuen to m^r
Broke my lad^e
nurce.

Item a Tablet of golde wth an Hope in the
myddeste.

sent to my lady
Eleno^r.

Item a Tablet of golde of thistory of Isac.

geuen to maistres
Lovekyn.

Item a Tablet of golde wth an Antike, writon
plus pense, &c.

//// Mazye / / / /

[FOL. 140.]

Itm ij. fayr Lac of golde for the necke set
w^t Diamonde Rubies and ples.

that of blacke &
white geuen^t to
m^r Wriothesley
Daughter.

Itm ij. Cheynes for the necke the one ena-
myled blacke, and the other Blacke and
white.

Itm a Crosse of golde set w^t v. Diamonde
iiij. Rubies w^t an Emaurawde in the myddle
and iij. perles pendant at the same.

Itm a Broche of golde of thistory of Daudid
a Diamonde & a Rubie set in the same.

geuen to my Lord
Admyrall for a
newyer gyft.

Itm a Broche of golde of thistory of Moyses
striking water out of the Rok & a Balace
set in the same.

Itm a Broche of thistory of Noyes floode set
w^t litle Diamonde and Rubies.

Itm [a] Broche of thistory howe Criste healed
the man of the palsey, a table Diamonde
in the same.

//// Marze / / / /

[Fol. 140. b.]

geuen to my lady Manxell. Itm a Broche of the Passioff w^t a Crosse w^t a litle Diamond and diſe small Rubies.

Itm a Broche w^t an Agate, and a perle pendant at the same.

Itm a Broche of thistory of Jacob being a Slepe set in the mother of perle.

the one geuen to Amy Shelton & the other to Wilbrams wief.

Itm ij. Broches of ij. Antikē.

geuen to m^r nurce Daughter.

Itm a Broche of golde of saynte george.

the one geuen to my lord Willelia's daught^r & ther (sic) to mabell Sydnaye.

Itm ij. Broches of golde w^t headē enamyled.

geuen to my lady of Hertford' Daught^r.

Itm a Broche of golde w^t a whele vnder a mans head.

geuen to my lady of Cu'berland.

Itm a payr of Bracelettē of Jacynctē.

j. payr geuen to m^r Knighton & the oth^r to the lord Staff' Daught^r.

Itm ij. payr of Bracelettē of golde of Ragoff cheyff.

//// Mazye / / / /

[FOL. 141.]

geuen to my lady
of Rutlande.thiese Aglett' put
to Broken golde.

Itm a payr of Shakyls of golde.

Itm v. sortē of Aglettē of golde eſſy ſorte xij.
payr.

Itm a Ciphre of Diamondē.

Itm a girdle of goldesmythwo'ke set w^t Roses
of Rubie and perle.Itm a payr of Bracelettē of golde set w^t Dia-
mondē and Rubies and in ayther of them
one Emaurawde, geuen by the Quenes gēe
shortly aft^r hir mariage.

Itm a Boke of golde set w ^t Rubies.	} geuen by the quene for a newyeres gyfte.
Itm a payr of Bracelettē set w ^t	
small ples.	

//// Marze ////

[Fol. 141. b.]

Geuen by the king^e Ma^{ty} the xx^u daye of
Julij Anno xxxviij^o. [1546.]

Firste one vpper Abillement ^oth x. table Dia-
mond^e ix. Rokked Rubies set w^t xxxviij.
small ples.

Itm an other vpper Abillement set w^t x. Rok-
ked Rubies and xxiiij^u. fayr ples.

Itm an other Abillement w^t xj. Table Dia-
mond^e and x. Rokked Rubies set w^t xl.
small ples.

Itm a Crosse set w^t vj. fayr Diamond^e and
ij. perles pendant.

Itm a Ihūs set all w^t Diamond^e w^t iij. ^{small}†
perles pendant. ^

Itm a Cyfer set w^t x. Diamond^e.

Itm a Broche of thistory of Abraham set w^t
a fayr Table Diamonde.

Itm an other Broche of the same history set
w^t vij. Diamond^e and a Rubie.

//// Marze / / / /

* Constat.

† Added by the Princess.

[FOL. 142.]

Item a Broche w^t an Agate set w^t iiij. Emau-
rawd^e.

Item a Tablet w^t a porteculo^o of Diamond^e
vpon the one syde, off the other side the
History of Salomons temple, and a fayr
table Diamonde in the myddle w^t a litle
pomandre pendant therat, set w^t iiij. small
Diamond^e and a Rubie.

Item a Tablet w^t an Agate garneshed w^t Emau-
rawd^e and one Rubie.

Item an other Tablet w^t an Agate off eyther
side, garneshed off bothe sid^e w^t Rubies,
w^t a perle pendant.

Item an other Tablet of lapis lazarus garneshed
about w^t Stone and perle.

//// Marze ////

[FOL. 142. b.]

Geuen by the King^e Ma^{ty} the xxiiijth daye of
Julij Anno xxxviiij^o. [1546.]

First an vpper Abillement wth ix. table Dia-
mond^e and xxth fayr perles.

Item an Abillement wth xiiij. table Diamond^e.

Item a girdle wth xviiij. Diamond^e & as many
ples.

Item a C. small Rubies and xxv. small Dia-
mond^e set in golde smyth worke.

Item lxj. perles of a Small sorte.

Item Cxl. perles of a lease sorte.

Item a Crosse crosselet wth xxxiiij. Diamond^e
iiij. small ples, and a great perle pendant.

Item a Broche of thistory of the olde testa-
ment wth a table Diamonde and a worde
writon in the same Diamond.

Item a Broche of thistory of Piramys & Tysbye
wth a fayr table Diamond in it.

//// Marze / / / /

[FOL. 143.]

Itm a Lace for the Nekke w' iiij. Diamonde
ij. Rubies and xxij. meane ples.

Itm a girdle of golde of Freres knottē c'
xliij^d. pecē, having the knop of the girdle
that followith.

this girdle put to
broken golde.

Itm a girdle of golde c' iiij^{xx} lynkē w' a knoppe
at thende.

Itm a payr of Bedē of Cristall trymmed and
gauded w golde w' a tassell of goldesmyth
w'ke set w' small ple.

Itm an Emawraude w' a Rubie oū it and a
great ple pendant at the same w' the halfe
Rose and pome granat oū the bakside.

Itm an other Emawraude w a Jacyncte oū
it, and a great perle pendant at the same.

//// Marze ////

[Fol. 144.]

THE XXVth. DAYE OF JANUARIJ, ANNO
XXXVIIJth. REG^e HENR' VIJth.

Thiese Jewelles Following being in the
custodie of me Marie Fynche the daye
and yere aboue said.

Firste a Balace w^t ooñ Emawraude, ooñ
Rubie, and ooñ Diamonde Crowned, w^t
a great ple pendant at the same, and iij.
small Stones of the Backesyde.

Itm oon other Balace set in a Dolphyne
w^t ooñ Diamond table, and a great ple
pendant at the same.

Itm ooñ other Balace w^t a litle Diamond and
iij. small ples pendant at the same.

Itm oon other Balace w^t a great ple pendant
at the same.

Itm a Ihūs of Diamond^e w^t iij. ples pendant
at the same.

//// Marze / / / /

[FOL. 144. b.]

Itm A Flowre w^t Fyve great Diamond℥, ij.
Rubies, oon Emawraude & a great ple
pendūnte.

Itm A Flowre w^t Fyve Diamond℥, oon Rubie
in the mydd℥, and iij. ples pendant at the
same.

Itm A Crosse w^t iij. great Diamond℥, and
iij. great ples pendant at the same.

Itm oon ~~fl.~~ w^t iij. Rubies, ij. Diamond℥, and
oon great ple pendant.

Itm oon Flowre w^t a great Emawraude set in
a Dolphyß, oon Rubie oū it, and [a] great
ple pendant at the same.

Itm oon Rubie set in an ~~fl.~~ and oon perle
pendant at the same.

Itm a Ciphre of Diamond℥ w^t iij. fayr perles
pendant at the same.

Itm a Crosse of golde set w^t v. Diamond℥
iij. Rubies w^t an Emaurawde in the mydd℥
and iij. perles pendant at the same.

//// Marze / / / /

[Fol. 145.]

Itm a Crosse of golde set w^t vj. fayr Diamond^e and iij. small ples pendant.

*Restored to the
lady merkwes of
Exeter.*

Itm a Ihūs set all w^t Diamond^e w^t iij. ples pendant.

Itm a Ciphre set w^t x. Diamond^e.

Itm a Crosse Crosselet w^t xxxiij. Diamond^e iij. small perles, and a great ple pendant.

Itm an Emaurawde w^t a Rubie ou it and a great ple pendant at the same w^t the Halfe Rose & pomegranat on the backe-side.

Itm an other Emawraude w^t a Jacyncte ou it and a great ple pendant at the same.

Itm a Broche of golde w^t a george of Diamond^e.

*gyven to newel
ageynste her
maryage.*

Itm a Broche of gold of Historie of moyses set w^t ij litle Diamond^e.

*gyven to my
cousin margaret
lenox.*

Itm a Broche of golde w^t a large Safre.

//// mazye / / / /

[FOL. 145. b.]

Itm̄ a Broche of golde w^t oon Emawraude of
the Story of Salomōn.

Itm̄ a Broche w^t a Helmet of Mother of ple
standing ⁱⁿ ^ a Towche stone garneshed w^t
golde.

*gyven to my
cowsyne mar-
garet lenox.*

Itm̄ a Broche of golde of the History of
Dauid, a Diamond & a Rubie set in the
same.

Itm̄ a Broche of thistorye of Noyes flood set
w^t many litle Diamond^l and Rubies.

Itm̄ a Broche of thistory how Criste healed
the mañ of the palsey, a table Diamond in
the same.

*gyven to my lady
of warwycke.*

Itm̄ a Broche w^t an Agate, and a perle pen-
dant at the same.

*Gyven away by
myselfe.*

Itm̄ a Broche of thistory of Jacob being a
slepe set in the mother of perle.

Itm̄ a Broche of thistory of Abraham set
w^t a fayr table Diamond.

Itm̄ an other broche of the same Story set
w^t vij. Diamond^l and a Rubie.

//// Mazye / / / /

[FOL. 146.]

*gyven to my
lorde of sumer-
set for a new-
yers gyfte.*

Itm a Broche w^t an Agate set w^t iiij. Emaw-
raud℥.

Itm a Broche of thistory of the olde testa-
ment w^t a table Diamond, and a worde
writon in the same Diamond.

21. Septembr'
1553. geven by
the quenes high-
nes at seint
James to the
Ladye Eliza-
bethes grace.

Itm a Broche of thistory of piramys & tysbie
w^t a fayr table Diamond garneshed w^t iiij.
Rubies.

Itm a Boke of golde garneshed w^t little
Rubies, and clasped w^t oon litle Diamond.

Itm a Boke of gold w^t the King℥ Face and
hir grac℥ mothers.

Itm a Square tablet of golde the wo^rke freres
knott℥.

*gyven to my lady
of warwicke for
a newyers gyft.*

Itm a Tablet of gold set w^t ^{*lytle sparke*} ^ Diamond℥ and
^{*lyke*} ^ Rubies w^t a glasse in it.

*gyven away by
my selfe to
newell.*

Itm a tablet of golde w^t honysocles and wood-
bynd℥.

Itm a Boke of golde set w^t Rubies.

//// Marze / / / /

[FOL. 146. b.]

Itm̄ a tablet w^t a portculous of Diamond[℥]
vpon̄ the one side, Thistory of Salomons
temple on̄ the other side, and a fayr table
Diamond in the myddle, w^t a litle poman-
dre pendant therat, set w^t iiij. small Dia-
mond[℥] and a Rubie.

Itm̄ a Tablet w^t an Agate garneshed w^t Emaw-
raud[℥] and one Rubie.

*lost by a mys-
chance in send-
yng it for a to-
ken gyuen to
Princes vnder-
durst them-
perours ambassadeur at his goyng out of the Realme.*

Itm̄ an other tablet w^t an Agate on̄ eyther
syde, garneshed on̄ bothe sid[℥] w^t Rubies
w^t a perle pendant.

Itm̄ an other Tablet of Lapis Lazarus gar-
neshed about w^t stone and perle.

*oon of thiese Dia-
mond' taken out
of a Balace, to
lenght' the same
girdle & also
oon p'le of the
nomb'r bifore
writon.*

Itm̄ a girdle of goldesmyth w^tke set w^t xix.
Diamond[℥] and asmany perles.

Itm̄ a girdle w^t xix. Diamond[℥] set in golde
Laced w^t iiij^{xx}. xx great ples.

Itm̄ a girdle of goldesmyth wo^tke set w^t xj.
Rokked Rubies, and xxij^u. great perles.

//// mazye //

[FOL. 147.]

Item a girdle of goldesmyth wo'ke set w' xj.
 Roses of Rubie, w' oon Rokked Rubie
 at thende, w' lxxij. small perles.

Item ^a ^ Long girdle of goldsmyth wo'ke of
 freres knott^e enamyled blacke, w' ^{set.} ~~a~~ knap
 at thende.

Item an other Long gurdill of goldesmyth
 wo'ke of freres knott^e w'out enamyle, w' a
 knap at thende.

Item an other Long girdle of goldesmyth
 wo'ke w'out enamyle, w' a knap at thende.

Item an other Long girdle of goldesmyth wo'ke
 enamyled w' white and blewe, w' a knap
 at thende.

put to th' use of Item an other Long girdle enamyled w' blacke
broken golde. and white.

gyven to nevell. Item an other ^{Long} ^ girdle of goldesmyth wo'ke
 enamyled white and red w' a knap at
 thende.

gyven to nevyle. Item a Shorte girdle of goldesmyth wo'ke
 enamyled white.

//// Mazye / / / /

[FOL. 147. b.]

Itm a payr of Bedel of Agatē gawded w^t gold.Itm a payr of Tennes of Agatē trymmed
w^t gold to open w^t pictures in them.*one gyven to
nevell.*Itm ij. payr of Bedel of Lapis Lazile trymed
w^t golde.*the red gyven to
my lady mor-
dent*Itm ij. payr of Bedel of Corall the one Red
and the other white, trymed w^t gold.and the white gyven by the queenes highnes at Seint James xxj^o. Sept. 1553. to
the lady Elizabethes grace.*the one of the
gyven to mystrye
Mourley & the
other to my lady smythe.*Itm ij. payr of Bedel ^{of} garnettel trymed
w^t gold.*gyven to my cou-
syne Frances.*Itm a payr of Bedel of Crystall trymed
w^t gold, w^t a tassell at thende of gold smyth
woke set w^t small ple.Itm a payr of Bedel of golde enamyed blacke
and white.

//// mazye ////

[FOL. 148.]

Itm̄ a karkenē Laced w^t xxv. Rubies and
iiij^{xx} iiij. great perles.

Itm̄ an other karkenē Laced w^t xxv^u Dia-
mondē, and cxij. meane perles.

Itm̄ a Lace for the nekke containyng xxxviij.
great perles.

Itm̄ an other lace for the nekke of gold smyth
wo^rke set w^t xxxij. small Diamondē and
xvj^u. meane ples.

*gyven to the mpe-
rours embassa-
dours sonne.* Itm̄ an other Lace of goldesmythwo^rke set
w^t xxx. Litle Diamondē and Rubies and
xxxij^u meane perles.

*gyven away by
my selfe to ne-
vells maryage
havyng re-
seyved the
stones.* Itm̄ an other Lace of goldesmythwo^rke set
w^t iiij. Diamondē ij Rubies, and xxij^u.
meane perles.

*gyven to my cou-
sin margaret
lenox sonne.* Itm̄ a lace of goldesmythwo^rke set w^t litle
sparkē of Diamondē and Rubies and xxj^u.
small ples.

//// Marze / / / /

[FOL. 148. b.]

*gyven to my cou-
syn Jane graye.*

Item an other lace for the nekke of gold smyth-
w^rke ʒ^t small ples xxxij^u.

Item a lace for the necke ʒ^t xiiij. small Rubies
and lxx. meane ples.

*gyven to mystrye
Mourley.*

Item a lace for the necke of goldesmythwo^rke
enamyled blacke.

Item a litle Cheyne for the necke enemyled
Blacke.

Item a payr of Bracelett^e of goldesmyth w^rke
set w^t litle Diamond^e Rubies and perles
and in ayther of them oon Emawraude.

*gyven to my lady
Jane browne.*

Item aⁿ other payr of Bracelett^e of gold
smythw^rke set w^t smalt^t turqwes & litle
ples.

Item vij. Ryng^e w^t Diamond^e, wherof iij.
large poynted Diamond^e, oon litle poynted
lost in sendyng to the Kyng
Diamond^e ^ ij. fayr table Diamond^e, and
oon litle Rounde Diamond^e, *which is lost
in sendyng to the prynce.*

//// Marze ||||

[FOL. 149.]

Itm̄ vj. Ryng℥ w^t Rubies.Itm̄ oon Ryngē w^t a turqwes.Itm̄ oon Ryng w^t an Emawraude.Itm̄ a Ring of golde w^t a Diall in
it.Itm̄ a Ring of golde for a Signet
w^t a Rose in it.

*one of theym
lost in send-
yng to my
lady of su-
merset, and
an other gy-
ven to the
Kyng my
brother for
hys newyers
gyft & the
vij^d. to my
lorde of war-
wicke.*

Itm̄ oon vpper Abillement of goldesmyth
w^{ke} set w^t xx^u. fayr table Diamond℥ and
Laced w^t lvij. great perles.

Itm̄ an other Abillement of goldesmyth w^{ke}
set w^t x. fayr table Diamond℥ ix. fayr
Rokked Rubies, and xxxvj. great perles.

Itm̄ an other vpper Abillement of gold smyth-
w^{ke} set w^t viij. litle Diamond℥ and w^t xvij.
meane ples.

Itm̄ oon nether Abillement of goldsmythw^{ke}
set w^t xij. table and Square Diamond℥ and
Laced w^t xlij. meane ples.

//// mazye ||||

[FOL. 149. b.]

Itm an other nether Abillement of goldsmyth
 wo'ke set w^t viij. table Diamond^e, viij.
 Rokked Rubies, and xxx. small ples.
 Itm oon other nether Abillement Laced
 w^t iiij xvj. great perles.
 Itm oon other nether Abillement Laced
 w^t xxxiiij^a. great ples.

//// Marze / / / /

[FOL. 153.]

M^a there is iiij^{xxij}. small Rubies, and xxx^a.
 meane ples unlaced.



INDEX AND NOTES
TO THE
PRIVY PURSE EXPENSES
OF THE
Princess Mary,
DAUGHTER OF
KING HENRY THE EIGHTH.

INDEX AND NOTES.

ABILLEMENTS, upper, 181, 186, 188, 200.

———, nether, 181, 200, 201.

The editor has been unable to find any definition of the above word in the limited sense in which it is here used, either in the French or English lexicographers. It evidently implies some ornaments of goldsmith's work, probably worn round the neck or bosom, and not unfrequently set with pearls, diamonds, rubies, &c. In a MS. list of Mary's jewels, after she became queen (*MS. Harl. 7376*, fol. 5, 6), are mentioned various "*Habillements of golde, perle and stone*," distinguished, as here, by the epithets *upper* and *nether*. The term is evidently equivalent to that of *border*, which was also divided into *upper* and *nether* (*Gage's Hengrave*, p. 213), so that the ornaments must have been nearly the same.

Aboroghe, Aburro, Thomas, 168, 170. See BOROUGH.

Abraham, of London, 62, *bis*.
A mercer.

Aburro. See ABOROGHE.

Admiral, Lord, 8, 32, 137, 144, 170, 183.

———, reward to his gentleman, for bringing gloves from a duchess in Spain, 164.

———, his lady, 170.

———, gold chain given to his son, 179.

The above items comprehend the period between Jan. 1536-7 and Dec. 1544, and must therefore be referred to more persons than one. Henry Fitzroy, Duke of Richmond, natural son of Henry VIII., was appointed Lord High Admiral 16th July, 1525 (*Rymer*, xiv.); and continued to hold that office

until his death, 22nd July, 1536. He was succeeded, on the 16th Aug. of the same year, by William Fitzwilliam, created Earl of Southampton in 1537, who was replaced July 18th, 1540, by John, Lord Russell, afterwards Earl of Bedford; and on 27th Jan., 1543-4, Sir John Dudley, Viscount Lisle, subsequently Duke of Northumberland, was nominated to this office. The lady mentioned p. 170 was Jane, daughter and heir of Sir Edward Guildford, knight and wife of the last mentioned nobleman. See DUDLEY.

Aelmer, Elmer, Mrs. 28, 53, 70.

In the lists of persons forming the household of the Lady Mary, in July, 1525, and October, 1533 (*MS. Harl. 6807*, ff. 3, 7), we find *Mrs. Frances Elmer*, or *Aelmer*, included among the "ladies and gentlewomen," each of whom is allowed an attendant. She was also one of the ladies of the court who attended the funeral of Queen Jane Seymour on horseback. See *Styrye's Aylmer*, p. 127, ed. 1821, who considers her of the same family as the bishop.

Aglets, paid for, 17, 109, 148.

——— of gold, 185.

These were worn by both sexes; by the men chiefly as tags to their laces or points (*aiguillettes*), which were made either square or pointed, plain or in the form of acorns (*MS. Harl. 7376*, ff. 8, 17, 32, b.), or with small heads cut at the end, (see Warburton's note on Shakespeare's *Much Ado about Nothing*, act iii., sc. 1), or topped with a diamond or ruby. We are told by Latimer, that when Lord Seymour, of Sudley, was a prisoner in the Tower, he wrote letters to the Princesses Mary and Elizabeth with the *aglet* of one of his points. They were worn also by ladies, as pendants or ornaments in their

head-dress; and hence Baret, in his *Alvearie*, 1573, explains "aglet or jewel in one's cap," by *monile ex auro vel gemmis confectum*; and Cotgrave renders "golden aglets" by *guipures d'or*, and under *affiquet* adds the following illustration: "Any pretty toy or trinket, as a little brooch, flower, button, *aglet*, &c., stuck on the hat, head, hood, or elsewhere, and worn (especially by a woman) for ornament." Junius is therefore evidently mistaken in explaining aglet by *spangle*, into which error Archdeacon Nares has also partly fallen. See also a note on this term in the Wardrobe Account of Edward IV., edited by N. H. Nicolas, Esq.

Alen, Alene, Richard, 14, 33, 65, 99, 112.

Alene, William, of Richmond, 56.

Alesbury, Alysburie, George, 105, 145.

_____, his wife, 145.

_____, christening of their child, 125.

Alhollan, alms given at the Feast of, 168.

_____, reward to the children of the chapel, on the same Feast, *ibid.*

Feast of All Saints, or All-Hallows, the first of November.

Almoners of the King's household, 103.

Alms, money given or distributed in, 3, 13, 14, 22, 25, 30, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 45, 49, 52, 55, 57, 58, 60, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 72, 73, *bis*, 74, *bis*, 75, *bis*, 76, 77, *bis*, 78, 79, *bis*, 86, 90, 93, 94, 99, 109, 110, 111, *bis*, 112, 114, 115, 118, 127, 135, 136, 139, 149, 156, 162, 166, 168.

_____ to the prison-houses of London, 13, 16, 18.

_____ to the poor houses in London, 20.

Alms given the day the Prince was born, 43.

Alsop, Thomas, apothecary to the Prince, for bringing a glass of rose water, 65.

_____, paid for medicine, 74, 78.

He held also the situation of "gentleman potycary" to Henry VIII., from whom he received an annual salary of 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, as appears from the "Book of Payments," 1539—1542, (*MS. Norf.* 97, f. 152, in the library of the Royal Society.) He was subsequently sergeant of the confectionary to Queen Mary, and died in January, 1557-8. His funeral is recorded by the anonymous chronicler in *MS. Cott. Vit. F. v. f. 86, b.*, which was very honourable, "*w^t ij grett whyte [branches &] xij torchys & y^e xij pore men had m... [gownes of] mantyll frye & iiij grett tapurs & m [any] mornars in blake & y^e morow mase & af [ter a] grett dener & a ij dosen of skochyons.*"

To those who are curious in researches into the history of the pharmacopœia at this period, a treat may be offered in the perusal of "The Potticarye his Booke," among the Add. MSS. of the Brit. Mus., No. 5017,* 4, being the bill of expenses for one half year for perfumes, medicines, &c. furnished to Queen Elizabeth, and several of her household, in 1564.

Alysburie. See ALESBURY.

Ambassador from the Emperor.

See VANDERDILST.

Ampthill, 133, 134, *bis*, 135, *bis*, 138.

_____, bucks given to the King's and Queen's footmen at, 129.

_____, reward to the Lord Privy Seal's servant, for attending the Princess from the More to, 130.

_____, removal of the King from, 136.

See an account of this royal

- manor in Lysons's *Bedfordshire*, p. 36.
- Andrew, Humfrey, formerly servant to the Princess, 20.
In the household list of 1525, Humphrey Androwes is attached to the scullery, with wages of 40s. per annum.
- Andwarpe, John of, paid for goldsmith's work, 20.
- Angle, *i. e.* Angel, 84. See COIN.
- Annes, Mother, a poor woman of Hertford, so called, 32, 40, 138.
- Anthony, Sir, a poor priest at Richmond, 54, 66, 75.
- Antike work, 178.
- in a tablet, 182.
- Antikes, broaches of, 184.

There can be no doubt that this term refers to grotesque or chimerical figures engraved on the ornaments referred to. In the inventory of Queen Elizabeth's jewels and plate, 1574. (*MS. Harl.* 1650), there are many curious instances of its uses, a few of which I will select. f. 26. "Item, oone faire standing Cup, w^t a Couer of siluer and guilt, embossid w^t boyes heddes and *Antiques* with dragon winges."—f. 26, b. "Item, oone Cup of thaulmaine, &c., the foote standing vpon iiij. Angelles or *Antiques*."—f. 27, b. "Item, oone other standing Cup guilt, w^t a Couer chased w^t Serpentes and other *antique* men and women."—f. 100, b. "Item, oone verie faire Basone guilt, wrought with *Antiques* both of men and beastes in the border, and in the bussell of the basone men and horses, and a Laire [ewer], having an *Antique* handle w^t iiij. Clawes vpon a Liberdes hedde at the vpper parte of the same handle, being an *antique* hedde, w^t a rowle about it, w^t two bigge pappes in the brest of the same *Antique*. The Spowte being an *Antique* face, having a long nether lippe, borne up by his two Armes and handes, pox. cxxv. or. di." A passage also in Hall appears very decisive; when speaking of the banqueting-house at Greenwich, he writes, "the arches were vawted with armorie,

all of bice and golde, and aboue the arches were many sondri *antikes* and diuises." f. clvi.

- Ap Morgane, David, christening of his child, 45.
- Apothecary of the Prince. See ALSOP.
- of the Princess. See JOHN.
- Ap Rice, David, 5, 20, 52, 83, 93, 146.
- Beatrice, his wife, 38.
- Mary, his daughter, a gown given to, 17.
- money paid for her board, 29, 40.
- paid for his son's board and apparel, 38, 55.
- paid a friar of Richmond for teaching his son, 67.
- Harry (probably the same son), 158, 167.
- In the list of Mary's household, in 1521-2, preserved in the Chapter-House, David ap Rice is entered as "garcio," with a salary of 10*l.* per annum, but in those of 1525, 1533, and 1536-7, he appears as yeoman of the chamber, and receives 3*d.* per diem for wages. His wife, Beatrice, holds the situation of lavender or laundress to the Princess during the whole of this period, and in 1521-2 was paid at the rate of 3*l.* 10*d.* per annum. In the King's "Book of Payments," (*MS. Norf.* 97), she is stated to receive 16*s.* 8*d.* a quarter. See LAUNDER and PRICE.
- Ap Richard, William, 4, 16.
- paid for his burial and his wife's, 39.
- Apples, brought, 9, 10, 18, 21, 34, 36, 37, 53, 59, 61, 63, 64, 67, 83, 99, 105, *bis*, 106, 109, *bis*, 113, 136, *bis*, 142, 153, 169.
- paid for, 17, 44, 129.
- Ap Roberts, David, 159.
- Aqua composita, brought, 68.
- This was by no means an unusual gift of the time. In the roll of new years' gifts, 1556, Armygell Wode presents "a glasse of aqua

composita."—*Nicholls's Illustr.* 4to. 1797. There were various sorts of mixtures which passed under this name, the most famous of which seems to have been invented by a Doctor Stevens, and hence called Dr. Stevens's *Imperial* or *Sovereign Water*. With this water Doctor S. is said to have preserved his own life "untill such extreame age, that he could neither goe nor ride, and he continued his life, being bed-rid, for five yeeres, &c.; also the Archbishop of Canterbury used it, and found such goodnesse in it, that he lived till he was not able to drink of a cup, but sucked his drink through a hollow pipe of silver."—*Epulario, or the Italian Banquet*, 4to. London, 1598, p. 29. The ingredients of the above celebrated water were, a gallon of Gascoign wine, with an infusion of ginger, galingale, camomile, cinnamon, nutmegs, grains, cloves, mace, anise-seeds, fennel-seeds, caraway seeds, &c., the virtues of which are represented as almost miraculous.—*Treasury of Commodious Conceits*, cap. 68, 12mo., London, 1586. This receipt is copied in *Delights for Ladies*, 12mo., London, 1654; and we there learn that, of this water, so prepared, may be made *Usque-bath*, or *Irish Aqua-vitæ*, by adding certain things to it. Another sort was made of rosemary, hyssop, thyme, sage, parsley, borage, &c., infused in ale; but this seems to have been a spurious or inferior imitation. See *The Widdowe's Treasure*, 12mo., London, 1595. *The good Huswife's Jewell*, p. 47, b., 12mo, London, 1596; and *The Accomplisht Lady's Delight*, p. 21, 12mo., London, 1684.

Arrows and arrow-heads, paid for, 30, 158.

— for crossbows, bought, 122.

From the "*Privy Purse Expenses*" of Henry VIII., p. 50, we find that bows were then 3s. 4d. each, and arrows 3s. a dozen.

Artichokes, brought, 33, 120, bis, 121, 160.

Assherige, 134, 136.

In Hertfordshire, "wherein our most worthie and ever famous Queen Elizabeth lodged as in her owne, beinge then a more stately house, at the tyme of Wyatt's attempt in Queen Maryes dayes."
—*Norden's Descr. Hart*, f. 1596.

Assumption of our Lady, alms on the eve and feast of, 76, 162.

Atkynsone, —, 10.

Augustyne, Doctor, 98.

Augustinus de Augustinis, a Venetian by birth, was physician to Cardinal Wolsey; and a letter from him is preserved, addressed to Cromwell, from Kaler, Jan. 19, 1529-30, begging that Dr. Butts and Master Walter [Cromer] might be sent down speedily, on account of the Cardinal's illness. He desires also some leeches might be procured, and that Master *Balthasar*, or some other person, should be despatched, who understood how to put them on. (*MS. Cott.*, Tit. B. 1. f. 365). A curious anecdote of him is related by Cavendish, how, when he was at Cawood Castle with Wolsey, and having on "a boisterous gown of black velvet," he overthrew at dinner time a cup which stood in the corner, which, in its fall, fractured Bonner's head. The Cardinal said it was "malum omen."—Vol. I. p. 273, Ed. *Singer*. The omen, at least, proved bad for the doctor, since he was arrested with his master, and sent off to London, with his legs tied under the horse's belly.—*Id.* p. 281. In the "Book of Payments" of Henry VIII., MS. *Nor.* f. 97, f. 11, b., is the following quarterly entry:—"Austen de Augustyns, phesicon, xxv li.;" and a subsequent entry, fol. 47, b., proves also that he received 100*l.* per annum. A third notice occurs, f. 87, b. "Item, paid to Walter Cromer and Augustynus de Augustinus, by way of the kingis reward for thair late chargis suppayned folowinge the king's maieste in his progresse, that is to say, to either of them x *li.*—xx *li.*" It

hence appears he was received into Henry's favour after the Cardinal's death, and, together with Butts and Cromer, continued as special medical attendant upon the king. Some specimens of his skill in this way may be found in *MS. Sloan*. 1047.

Bacon and eggs, brought, 14.

Bag, leather, for a, 134.

Baker, —, Mr. Denny's servant, 158.

—— Richard, lately gentleman usher to the Princess, 39.

—— at Calais with the King's retinue, 110.

In the Princess's household roll of 1521-2, Richard Baker is set down as valet, with a stipend of 3*d*. per diem, and in that of 1525, as one of the sewers of the chamber, with an attendant, and salary of 7½*d*. per diem; but in 1533, he appears as gentleman usher, with the same stipend. His name twice occurs in the "*Privy Purse Expenses*" of Henry, p. 146, as receiving money from the treasurer for the use of the Princess. No other material notice of him has been met with, except that in the roll of new year's gifts, 1556, he gives to Queen Mary "a table painted of the woman of Samarya."

Bakers of the Prince, present to, on St. Clement's Eve, 45.

Balace, 175, *sæpe*, 177, 190, *sæpe*, 195.

Is derived by Skinner, Tyrwhitt, and Todd, from the Fr. *balay*, *balais*, or *balas*, Barb. Lat. *balassius*, and explained "a bastard kind of ruby." The latter lexicographer quotes a passage from Woodward on Fossils, in which the *balas ruby* is said to be of a crimson colour, with a cast of purple. In the writers on gems, some additional information may be gleaned respecting the *balas ruby*. Cleandro Arnobio describes it as "*La seconda specie dei Rubini chiamato il Balascio, un poco rossetto, & è in minore stima.*" He then enumerates nine different sorts. *Te-*

soro delle Gioie, p. 30, 12mo. Vin. 1602. In another treatise by Andr. Bucius Elpidianus, we read, "*Qui vero colore rubro et prælu-cido plus ceteris nitent, carmesinum vulgo dictum colorem fulgore quadantenus referentes, Balasi dicuntur.*" *De Gemmis*, p. 57, 12mo. Fran. 1603, to which the editor adds in a note, "*Balasius habet colorem carbunculi dilutiorem, et quasi roseum, magnitudine sibi comparat præcipue inter gemmas.*" It is found in Italy, as we are informed by the same writer. The term appears to have been borrowed from the Continent at a very early period, for "*rubros bales*" are mentioned in the patent roll of 51 Hen. III., m. 19; and it may also be found in the household books of Edward I., in Chaucer, and in William of Wykeham's will. In later writers it is by no means of rare occurrence, although not to be met with in Spenser or Shakespeare.

Baldwynne, Bawdene, Bawdewene, Bawdewyne, Mr., 45, 52, 64, 66, 72, 88, 127, 129.

Some confusion arises from the variations of orthography, and from there being two other persons of the same name in the Princess's household. The individual above mentioned, in the rolls of 1525 and 1533, is entered as "*Sr Richard Baldwyne, clerk of the closett,*" with one attendant; but in a subsequent list, made about 1536-7 (*MS. Cott. Vesp. C. xiv.*, f. 246), is described as chaplain. In the above items he seems chiefly to have acted as almoner. His name occurs likewise in the King's "*Book of Payments*" (*MS. Norf.* 97), as "*Syr Richard Bawdewyn, prest,*" receiving a quarterly annuity of 45*s.* 8*d*.

Balthasar, 31.

This entry may refer to Dr. Balthasar, one of Henry's surgeons, who is mentioned in Augustine's letter to Cromwell, and by Skelton in his "*Why come ye not to Court.*"—See Index to the King's "*Privy Purse Expenses*," in voce

Domingo. It may also refer to *Balthazer de Bolla*, who is entered in the "Book of Payments" as "mylener," receiving 6*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* a quarter.—Cf. foll. 9, b. 25, 37.

Baptiste, —, 7, 171.

A person of this name, in the household list of 1525, is one of Mary's chamberers.

Barbara, Mrs., paid for a hood for her, 115.

———— money given to, when sick at London, 119, 121.

———— money given to, when sworn the Queen's woman, 123.

We learn from Strype, that *Barbara Eyre* was one of Queen Mary's chamberers at her coronation: this may be the person above mentioned; but there is also a Mrs. *Barbara Hawke*, who with her husband, Francis, receives in the King's Books, 6*l.* 5*s.* a quarter, and in the roll of new year's gifts in 1556, she is named one of the queen's gentlewomen.

Barber, paid for shaving Jane the fool's head, 111, 113. See JANE.

Barge, for the hire of one, 30, 69.

———— for a, to bring the Princess's stuff from London to Hampton Court, 148.

Barly, —, 81.

Barnes, Cecily, 22, 54, 72, 84, 88, 111, 116, 124, 146, 159, 171.

She is frequently called Cecily, and in the household list of 1536-7 occurs as one of the Princess's chamberers. In 1556, Mrs. Cecile Barnes, "oone of the previe chamber," presents to the queen "thre guilt spones," and receives in return "oone guilt cruse," and a "guilt spone."

Barons, —, one of the keepers of Waltham Forest, 74.

Basset, Mrs., 65, 144.

* She was one of Queen Mary's

chamberers at her coronation; and in the roll of new year's gifts, 1556, gives 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in money. In a letter from Eleanor, Countess of Rutland, to the Lady Lisle (wife of Arthur Plantagenet, Viscount Lisle), she writes; "And where ye be verey desirous to haue youre daughter, Maistres *Basset*, to be oon of the quene's grace's maides, and that ye wold I shuld move hir grace in that behalf;" she tells her ladyship that the king will have no more maids "taken in" until a vacancy occurs, but recommends her to "Mother Lowe" for assistance. (*MS. Cott. Vesp. F. xiii. f. 90.*) Should this be the same lady as above, her Christian name was *Frances*; and her husband was John Basset, who appears as one of the council in the Marches of Wales in 1551. There was a Mr. Basset, one of the gentlemen of the privy chamber to Queen Mary, buried Nov. 26, 1558 (*MS. Cott. Vit. f. V., f. 95.*), but whether the husband of the above lady, is uncertain.

Bastian, Bastiane, Bastiane, —, 43, 149, 179.

From some of these items he would appear to have been a clock-maker.

Bawdene, Bawdewene, Bawdewyne. See BALDWINNE.

———— Richard, of the buttery, 10.

———— Bawdwyne, Bawdewene, William, of the cellar, 5, 21, 25, 33, 38, 46, 52, 56, 62, 71, 72, 76, 84, 88, 98, 110, 114.

In the household lists of 1525 and 1533, he is entered thus: "Will. Baldwyne garc' per ann. xl s."

Baynam, Bayname [Frances], 73, 75.

One of the Princess's four gentlewomen at this period, as appears from the list in *MS. Cott. Vesp. c. xiv.* In the inventory of Queen Mary's jewels, *MS. Harl. 7376*, Mrs. Baynam is noticed as receiving several articles as presents, and she attended at the queen's

coronation as mother of the maids.
—*Strype, Mem.* iii., 1, 55.

Bayntone, Mr., servant to the
Lord Privy Seal, 66.

—, Mrs., 35, 77, 86.

In a letter from the Princess Mary, from Hunsdon, to Secretary Cromwell, about Dec. 1536, concerning the appointment of her household, she writes:—"Touching the nomination of such women as I would have about me, surely, Mr. Secretary, what men or women soever the king's highness shall appoint to wait on me, without exception shall be unto me right heartily welcome; albeit, to express my mind to you whom I think worthy to be accepted for their faithful service done to the king's majestie and to me, sythens they came into my company, I promise you on my faith, *Margery Baynton* and *Susan Clarencys* have in every condition used themselves as faithfully, painfully, and diligently as ever did woman."—*Sylog. Epp. ap. Hearne*, p. 144. Notwithstanding she is termed here *Margery*, she must be the same with the *Mary Baynton*, who is one of the Princess's four gentlewomen in the household list, in Vesp. C. xiv.

Baynton, Sir Edward, 34.

—, Lady, 7, 52, 96, 143.

Sir Edward Baynton, of Bromham, co. Wilts. He was twice married, first to Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Suliard, knight, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas; and secondly to Isabel, daughter of Sir John Leigh, of Stockwell, co. Surrey. The latter is probably the one mentioned in the above pages; for in 1540, Sir Edward Baynton, and his wife *Isabel*, obtained a grant from the crown of the Manor of Scarleigh, co. Wilts. Various other lands in Wilts, Berks, and Somerset, had been previously granted to him.—*Jones*. Qy. if the above Sir Edward Baynton be the same whose signature occurs to the certificate of Queen Jane Seymour's danger. (*MS. Cott. Nero, C. x.*)

Beads, pairs of, 17, 179, 180, 182, 189, 197.

These were composed of gold, lapis lazuli, coral, agates, garnets, crystal, &c.

Bear of Lady Russel's, kept at the More, 128.

The custom of keeping bears at this period for the purpose of baiting, and other savage diversions, is so well known, that it is surprising the editor of Henry VIII.'s Privy Purse Expenses should recur to the idea of a *private menagerie*. The Duke de Najera's Secretary, on his visit to England, in 1544, reports that he saw, in London, no less than seven, which were accustomed to be brought out every day, and baited.—*MSS. Add. Brit. Mus.* 8219. f. 132. b.

Beauchamp, Lord, 7.

—, Lady, *ibid.* 19, 33.

—, christening of their child, 16.

—, visit to, from the court, 19.

Sir Edward Seymour, brother-in-law of Henry VIII., created Viscount Beauchamp of Hache, co. Som., 5 June, 1536; Earl of Hertford, 18 Oct. 1537; and Duke of Somerset, 16 Feb. 1547. He was twice married: first, in 1513, to Catherine, daughter of Sir Will. Filliol, of Filliol, co. Essex, and Woodlands, co. Dorset, by whom he had two sons; and secondly, to Anne, daughter of Sir Edw. Stanhope, of Sudley, co. Suff., and Rampton, co. Notts., by whom he had three sons and six daughters, and who is here probably alluded to, since his first wife was certainly dead before 1538. She afterwards married Francis Newdigate, Esq. of Berkshire, and died April 16, 1587. See HERTFORD and SOMERSET.

—, Beachamp, Beacham, Father, a poor old servant or priest of the house at Windsor, 14, 22, 109, 111, 114, 121, 138, 139, 160, 163, 168.

Beaulieu, keeper of the garden at, 26.

———, present to one dwelling at, *ibid.*

New-Hall, in Essex, formerly a seat of the Butlers, Earls of Ormond, to which Henry VIII. gave the temporary name of *Beaulieu*.

In *MS. Harl.* 1419, B. f. 360, is an inventory of the "guarderobe at the manour of *Bewley als' New-halle*, co. Essex, in the chardge of William, Marquess of Northampton;" and f. 363, a list of the books there. See *NEWHALL*.

Beds, brought from the King's wardrobe to Richmond, 63.

Bedington, 118, 119, 166.

———, church at, 117.

———, King's children at, 119.

In Surrey. Vide *Nichols's Progr.* vol. iii. pp. 441, 513.

In the inventory of effects here taken, in 1547, it appears that Sir Michael Stanhope, knight, had the charge of the manor, and among the books in the library are enumerated "*De Confessione Amantis*; *Lancelot*; *Enguerron de Monstrellot*; *Frosort*; *Orose*; *Cronique de France*; *Viage de Jerusalem*; and *L'ordenay des Christyans*."—*MS. Harl.* 1419, B. f. 372, 382, b.

Bedwell, money given to procure lodging at, 89.

Bedwell Park, co. Herts, about six miles from Tittobanger.

Bell, John, of Greenwich, 3, 10, 12, 20, 28, 32, 40, 49, 62, 72, 78, 81, 88, 107, 112, 120, 133, 138, 153.

———, his daughter, 12.

———, present to, on her marriage, 133.

Perhaps the same who, in the household lists of 1525 and 1533, is mentioned as belonging to the "garderobe of beds," with a salary of 40s. per annum, in the first instance, and in the second at 3d. per diem.

Bell, Richard, 81, 112, 121, 128.

———, his wife, who was laundress to the Queen, 99, 110.

Benbowe, ———, 112.

Bensone, George, 105.

Benzamyne, bought, 13.

"*Benzois*. A medicinal kind of resin, imported from the East Indies, and vulgarly called *Benjamin*."—*Johnson*. It appears to have been much used in the composition of sweet powders.

Beres [Berries ?], brought, 160.

Berking, abbess of, 10.

Co. Essex. The last abbess was Dorothy Barleighe, who surrendered her convent Nov. 14, 1539, and received a pension of 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—*Willis*, 2, 77.

Bestone, Mrs., 119, 145.

Betyne, ———, paid to his servants, for mending the regals of the Princess, 101.

Probably the same with William Betton or Betone, organ maker to the King, who receives 5*l.* per quarter in the Household Books, from 1539 to 1544.—*MS. Norf.* 97, and *MS. penes Sir Thomas Philipps, Bart.*

Bewars, Mrs. 84, 115.

Bigges, Bygges [Thomas], 5, 11, 86, 121, 158.

———, his son, 171.

In the household roll of 1533, *Thomas Bigges* appears as footman, with an allowance of 2*d.* per diem.

Bill, Dr. a wager paid to him, lost by the Princess, 120.

Dr. Thomas Bill, one of the King's Physicians. He receives in the above Household Books 12*l.* 10*s.* per quarter.

Bingham, Byngham, Mr., chaplain to the Princess Elizabeth, 10, 16, 54.

Birche, Mrs., 105.

Bird [Brid] in a cage, brought, 107.

Birds, for, 80, 166.

Birds [Briddes], brought, 5.

These were all, doubtless, singing-birds, of which the Princess seems to have been very fond. See LARK.

Blacke, Blake, Fraunces, 10, 55, 101, 145, 161.

Probably the same mentioned in the *Privy Purse Expenses of Henry VIII.*, p. 93, as bringing oranges to the King. In the "Book of Payments," she has a quarterly payment of 30s. 5d.

Blackney, William, 5, 52, 84, 98, 146.

In the household lists, 1525 and 1533, he is entered as yeoman of the chamber to the Princess, with the wages of 3d. per diem; and in the King's "Book of Payments" he receives, as yeoman, the quarterly sum of 30s. 5d.

Blake. See BLACKE.

Blase, ———, the embroiderer, 4, 14.

Boat, for the hire of one from London to Hampton Court, 166.

Boat-hire, for, 19, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 67, 70, 116, 162, 171.

Bocher, Mr., of the privy chamber, 153.

Robert Boucher, to whom, in the King's "Book of Payments," is a quarterly sum of 50s. paid.

Boes [Boughs], for, 32.

Boiling House of the King's household, 54, 83.

———— of the Prince's, 92.

Bolle [Bowl] carried about by the bakers on St. Clement's Eve, to collect money, 45.

Dr. Plot, in his *History of Staffordshire*, p. 430, describing a clog almanac (now preserved in the Bodleian Library), says, "A pot is marked against the 23rd of Nov., for the Feast of St. Clement, from the ancient custom of going about on that night to beg drink to make merry with." In more modern times, the blacksmiths

seem to have usurped the privilege of the bakers. See *Hone's Every Day Book*.

Bolling [Bowling], paid for a breakfast lost at, 88.

This was one of the most favourite amusements of the time. See Index to the *Privy Purse Expenses of Henry VIII.*

Boltone [Richard], of the leash, 105.

In the King's Books he receives 10s. a quarter.

Bonnets, for, 9, 21, 53, 54, 55, 56, 85.

Bonnyngton, Stephen, 97.

Book given to the Prince, 108.

—— received from Lord Morley, 97, 143.

—— received from Mr. Panelle, 106.

—— covered with silver and gilt, received from Lady Herbert, 144.

All the preceding volumes were presented as new year's gifts.

Bookbinder, paid for a book "lymned with golde," 108.

Books of gold, 178, 185, 194.

Apparently a species of broach, or ornament, made in the shape of a book.

—— of wax, brought, 105. See WAX.

Borders, paid to the goldsmith for lengthening, 4.

——, for, 21.

Borow, Borowe, Borrow, Boroughe, Aboroghe, Aburro, Thomas, 5, 13, 21, 22, 26, 27, 29, 37, 52, 57, 61, 65, 69, 75, 77, 83, 89, 98, 111, 114, 129, 133, 146, 153, 158, *bis*, 161.

——, christening of his child, 78.

——, for his boy, 127, 133, 155.

He was groom of the chamber to the Princess, and appointed in 1536-7, as appears by the household list in Vesp. C. xiv. All the above entries relate to his expenses

- and costs in going to London on the Princess's business, buying various articles, rewards to him, &c.
- Bottone, —, of Amptill, 138.
- Boughton, Lady, 8.
- Bows, purchased, 29, 30.
- Box, for a, 25.
- , for silver to embroider a, 50.
- Boxes, given on New Year's Day to various servants and officers, 9, 15, 104, 141.
- This term (still retained in *Christmas-box*) unquestionably arose from the old custom of bringing round a small box to collect gratuities on the 1st of January.
- Boxley, —, yeoman of the chamber, reward to, for giving the Princess a little spaniel, 113.
- Probably belonging to the King's household, for his name does not appear in the lists of the Princess's establishment.
- Bracelet, for mending a, 152.
- Bracelets of gold, for, 85, 148.
- , jacinths, &c. 184, 185, 199.
- Bradley, Christopher, keeper of the Princess's greyhounds, 3, 22, 39, 44, 76, 95, 113, 126, 150, 155, 156, 161, 164.
- These items chiefly relate to the payments for the food of the greyhounds.
- Braser, wrought, a new year's gift from the Princess Elizabeth, 143.
- Brauderers [Embroiderers], paid to two, at Richmond, 50.
- Brawdrer [Embroiderer], to the King's, for embroidering a coat for the Prince, 89.
- In 1532 William Ilgrave was the King's embroiderer. See *Privy Purse Expenses of Hen. VIII.* p. 280.
- Brawn, brought, 40, 130.
- Braye, Mrs., 97, 144.

Braye, Lady, 110.

Anne, daughter of Francis Talbot, fifth Earl of Shrewsbury, and wife of John, second Lord Bray, who succeeded to the title in 1539. Strype calls him "a loose man, and a needy, and an unkind husband to a good wife." He was remarkable for being so elegant a dancer, that at Mary's coronation the Spaniards "were greatly out of countenance" at being surpassed. He was subsequently accused of plotting against the government, and in 1556 was put into the Tower; but through the interest of Mrs. *Clarentius*, and others, Lady Bray obtained the Queen's favour for him. She was much pitied by Mary, who said *earnestly*, "that God sent oftentimes to good women bad husbands;" and we may believe this to express the Queen's own feelings at the treatment she had received from the cold-blooded Philip. Lord Bray died on 18 Nov., 1557; and his widow married, secondly, Thomas, Lord Wharton.

Breakfast, paid for a, lost at bowling, 88.

—, for things for the Princess's, at Greenwich, 120.

—, for dressing the same,

ibid.

Breakfast-board, for mending the, 149.

Brellont, Guyllam, for embroidering a chair, 152.

Breretone, Uryen, present to, for bringing the King's new year's gift, 51.

Was the ninth son of Sir Randle Brereton, of Malpas, Cheshire. He was appointed groom of the privy chamber to Henry VIII. by the Statutes of Eltham, 17 Henry VIII., and is mentioned in the *Privy Purse Expenses*, pp. 7, 74. From the King's "Book of Payments," f. 9, b, he seems to have received a quarterly salary of 50*s.*, and was among the carpet knights made at the coronation of Edward VI. He married Margaret, daugh-

ter of William Handford, Esq., and from him descended the Breretons of Handford. (*MS. Harl.* 2187, f. 22.) He died 19th March, 1577.

Bridges, Brudges, Bruges, Brydges, Walter, 5, 27, 29, 50, 52, 83, 98, 101, 146, 149, 168, 169, 171.

In the household list of 1525, Walter Bridges or Brudges appears as groom of the chamber, with a salary of 40s. per ann., and in 1533 as groom porter. In that of 1536-7 he continues groom of the chamber, which office he fills throughout the period embraced in these accounts.

———, Brighwis, George, 61.

Broach, given to Lady Margaret Douglas, 100.

———, to Sir Anthony Browne, 177.

———, for setting a, 153.

Broaches, for, 4, 8, 25, 49, 50, 57, 62, 85, *bis*, 100, 148, *sæpe*, 153.

———, presented to the Princess, 104, 144.

———, various, described, 177, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 192, 193, 194.

Broke, Mrs., nurse to the Princess, 182. See NURSE.

Browne, ———, groom of the pantry to the Prince, 58, 89.

———, Mr., gives a gelding to the Princess, 102.

———, his groom of the horse, 102.

———, sends a buck, 126.

———, Sir Anthony, his yeoman of the cellar, 139, 165.

———, sends a doe, *ibid.*

———, a broach given to him, for drawing the Princess to his Valentine, 177.

———, Lady, 51, 82.

The same person is meant, whether called Mr. or Sir Anthony, and is the well-known master of the horse to Henry VIII. Hall calls him "a goodly gentleman and a comly personage," which is confirmed by his portrait in the large picture by Holbein, formerly at Cowdray House. He was twice married: first to Alice, daughter of Sir John Gage, who died 31 March, 1540; and secondly, to the Lady Elizabeth Garret, daughter of the Earl of Kildare (the Fair Geraldine of Lord Surrey), who survived him, and was afterwards married to Edward, Earl of Lincoln. Sir Anthony died 6 May, 1548. See an interesting and able memoir of his life by Dr. Bliss, in *Blore's Monumental Remains*, in which is printed his Examination, touching his supposed adherence to the Princess Mary, about 1536.

Browne, Mrs., 9, 21, 28, 121.

———, Mary, 9.

In the Princess's household list, 1533, Mrs. Mary Browne is included amongst the gentlewomen, with one attendant, and a salary of 10*l.* a year. In Mary's letter also to Secretary Cromwell, in 1536, concerning the appointment of her establishment, she writes, "One other there is, that was sometime my maid, whom for her vertu I love, and could be glad to have in my company, that is *Mary Brown*, and here be all that I will recommend." It appears from Strype, that she was one of the Queen's chamberers at her coronation.—*Mem.* iii, 1, 55.

———, Mr., the Judge, 178.

Perhaps Sir Humphrey Browne, who was made king's sergeant in 1536; and on Oct. 4, 1553, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas. (*Chron. Judic.*) He died 5 Dec. 1662.—(*MS. Cott. Vit. F.v., f. 156.*)

Browne, Lady, of London, 146.

Qy. the wife of the judge? She is stated, at p. 178, to have been a Mistress Ryder.

———, Lady Jane, bracelets given to, 199.

Apparently the wife of Sir Anthony Browne, son of the master of the horse, who was created Viscount Montague, 2 Sept. 1554. She was the daughter of Robert Radcliffe, Earl of Sussex, and died at Cowdray, 20 July, 1553, aged only twenty years.

Brudges, Bruges. See BRIDGES.
Bryane, Lady, 144.

Margaret, daughter of Humphrey Bouchier, Lord Berners, and wife of Sir Thomas Bryan, knight. She was governess to the Princesses Mary and Elizabeth. Her will was proved Jan. 21, 1552, and the substance of it is in Stowe's Appendix. See MAISTRES.

Bucks, brought, 31, 32, 34, 37, 39, 69, 74, 119, 120, 123, 124, 125, *bis*, 126, *bis*, 130, *bis*, 159, 164, *bis*.

Bucks, money given towards the eating of, 37, 77, 129, 130, 161.

——, given in reward for, 77, *bis*, 129, 162.

——, given to the King's and Queen's footmen, at Ampthill, 129.

——, to the Princess's servants, 130, 161.

——, for the carriage of, 129.

It seems to have been an established practice to give at certain periods a buck to the servants or dependants of the royal household, with an accustomed gratuity, at the same time, to pay for the feast or wine. We find an instance of this in the Household Expenses of Henry VII., July 25, 1504. "Itm', to the gentylmen of the king's chapell for to drinke w^t a bucke, 40s." And a similar entry occurs in Henry the Eighth's Private Expenses, p. 156, respecting the meaning of which the editor need not have felt any difficulty.— See the note to the Expenses of Elizabeth of York, in voc. BUCKS, CHAPEL, and NUN.

Budge, received for a fur of, 137.

Is usually explained to be lamb's fur, but the price given for it, 19l. 15s. is too large to admit of such an interpretation here. In Palgrave's *Lesclarcissement de la Langue Francoyse*, 1530, occurs "Bouge furre, rommenis, peaux de lombardie."

Burton, Burtone, Symon, 3, 6, 23, 31, 32, 40, 44, 62, 65, 68, 69, 71, *bis*, 73, 74, 75, *bis*, 77, *bis*, 84, 88, 89, 109, 117, 119, 127, 135, 150, *bis*, 153, 166, *bis*, 171.

——, his wife, 74.

In the household roll of 1533, Simon Burton occurs as one of the gentlemen waiters, with an attendant; and his name is also found on the list of 1536-7, among the *gentylmen*. From the King's "Book of Payments" it appears that a person of this name received a quarterly payment of 50s. and in the MS. in the possession of Sir Thomas Phillippe, Bart. he is called "pleyour on the virgynalles." Qy. if the same with the above?

Bury, John, 6, 42, 73, 84, 98, 145.

In the household lists of 1525 and 1533, John Bury is entered as clerk of the stable, with one attendant, a salary of 7½d. per diem, and a gratuity of 100s. per annum. He is omitted in the roll of 1536-7, and therefore was not at that period on the Princess's establishment.

Buskins, for making a pair of black velvet, furred, 151.

Busshe, —, the goldsmith, paid for a broach, 100.

Butler, Mr., 65, 126.

——, present at his marriage, 68.

——, Mrs., 144.

Probably John Butler, who, in the household lists of 1525 and 1533, is attached to the almshouse and hall, with a salary of 40s. per annum.

Butler, Sir Philip, 82.

——, Lady, 5, 42, 96, 144.

- Apparently Sir Philip Butler of Woodhall, co. Herts, who married a daughter of John Coningesby, by whom he had a son, afterwards Sir Philip Butler. The same individual in 32 Hen. VIII. receives a grant of the manor of Aston, and other lands, co. Hertf., and was present at the coronation of Edward VI.—*Strype, Mem. ii., 1, 9.*
- Butter, dish of, brought, 26.
 —, for, 28, 40, 58, 59, 60.
 —, brought, 131.
- Buttery of the King's household, 54, 83, 103, 141.
 —, the drawers there, 103, 141.
 —, of the Prince's, 92.
 —, the drawer there, *ibid.*
 — of the Lady Anne of Cleves, 118.
- Buttes, Mr., money paid him lent to the Princess, 114.
 —, money delivered to, for the making of a church, 101.
 —, Mrs., a frontlet given to, 11.
- The individual above alluded to may be Dr. William Butts, or Butt, one of the most celebrated medical practitioners of the period, and one of the founders of the College of Physicians. He was much favoured by Henry the Eighth, and appointed by him medical attendant to the young Duke of Richmond, with a salary of 20*l.* per annum. (*MS. Harl.* 6807.) He was also sent by Henry to Wolsey, when the Cardinal was sick. His name occurs as one of the physicians who attended Queen Jane Seymour, and signed the certificate of her danger. (*MS. Cott. Nero, C. x.*) As physician to the king he received a salary of 100*l.* per ann. (*MS. Norf.* 97); and on the 10th Nov. 1529, an annuity of forty marks was granted to him, charged on the manors of Acton, Royden, and Weston, in Suffolk. (*Rymer's Collect.* vol. iv., *MS. Add.* 4622.) Some specimens of his skill may be found in *MS. Sloane* 1047.
- He died in 1545, and was buried at Fulham. His wife is included among the Princess's Ladies and Gentlemen in the Household List of 1533.
- Buttons for cushions, 149.
- Byflet, 165.
 Byfleet Park is near Cobham, co. Surrey.
- Bygges. See BIGGES.
- Bynham. See BINGHAM.
- Byrke, Mr., 119.
- Byrked, Mr., 109.
- Byssame, 136, 137.
 Bisham, co. Berks. The Princess arrived here in a litter, from Myselden [Missenden?]
- Bysseter, given to a maid at, when the Princess dined there, 132.
 Bicester, co. Surrey.
- Bysshop, byshoppyng [*i. e.* confirmation], of the Lady Carowe's daughter, 5.
 — of the Lady Dudley's daughter, 11.
 — of Mrs. Shirbourne's daughter, 19.
- Bysshop, of the Earl of Sussex's daughter, 63.
 — of a child, 108.
 — of Mr. Chamberlayn's child, 109.
 — of Mrs. Russell's child, 138.
- In *Hall* we meet with the following example of the use of this term:—"On Saint Edwardes Even was borne at Hampton Court the noble impe Prince Edward, whose godfathers at the *christenyng* were the Archbishop of Cauntorburie and the Duke of Norfolk, and his godmother the Lady Mary, the kynges daughter, and at the *bishoppyng* was godfather the Duke of Suffolk."—*f.* 232.
- In a collection of poems written in the early part of the 14th century, by Will. de Schoreham, vicar of Chart, Kent, it often occurs. One example may suffice:—

"Wanne the bisshop *bisshopeth* the,

Token of marke he set to the,
To sothe."

De 7 Sacramentis.

From many passages in *MS. Add.* 6113, in the Brit. Mus., it appears that the confirmation generally took place at the high altar, immediately after the ceremony of christening at the font.

The verb to *Bishop* is still preserved in Norfolk and Suffolk. "It is chiefly used," says Forby, "in the part. pass., and so it was in the Saxon, *biscopod*, confirmatus."—*Vocab. East Angl.*

In all the above instances, the Princess seems to have stood sponsor.

Caffa, paid for a yard of crimson, 170.

The price of the above was 12s. a yard, doubtless on account of the colour; for the white *caffa*, as we learn from the *Privy Purse Expenses of Hen. VIII.* was sold for 7s. a yard, p. 134. In what respects this stuff differed from damask and taffeta (as would appear from *Cavendish*, vol. i. p. 182), it is difficult precisely to say; nor does Nares here at all assist our inquiries. Its material, however, appears to have been silk, and its distinctive mark some peculiar preparation in the loom, for in an inventory of silks and velvets taken at this period, in *MS. Cott. Add.* xxviii. I find mention of white, black, and russet *caffa damask*, and crimson *caffa diaper*.

Cakes, brought, 9, 29, 37, 53, 71, 130, 155.

Calice [Calais], 110.

Calthrop, Lady, 7, 52, 97, 143.

See *MS. Harl.* 970, for copious memoranda relating to this family; and also *Jermyn's Suffolk Collect. Pedigree*, C. now, by the munificent donation of Hudson Gurney, Esq., M.P., in the British Museum. The above lady was probably Jane, daughter of John Blenerhasset, Esq., and second wife of Sir Philip Calthrop, who, in 1525, held the

situation of vice-chamberlain to the Princess, when in Wales.—*MS. Cott. App.* xxviii. f. 51. Her name occurs, with that of her husband, attached to a Bill of Expenses for the Princess's Lord of Misrule, at Christmas, 1521, preserved in the Chapter-house.

Cambridge, present to a scholar of, 44.

This may be the Maister Ratclif mentioned in the *Privy Purse Expenses of Hen. VIII.* p. 224.

Came, Richard, of Worcester, 111.

Camerike [cambrick], a piece of, brought, 97.

Candeland, Canderland, David, formerly groom of the buttery to the Princess, 20, 30, 42, 86.

He occurs in the household list of 1533, with a salary of 40s. per ann.

Candlemas Day, taper offered on, 16.

—, offerings on, 58, 109.

This day (Feb. 2nd) is a high feast in the Catholic Calendar, as the commemoration of the Virgin's Purification. The custom of offering tapers is thus alluded to by Barnaby Googe:—

"Then numbers great of tapers large,

Both men and women beare
To church, being halowed there
with pomp;

And dreadful words to heare.
This done, eche man his candell lightes,

Where chiefest seemeth he
Whose taper greatest may be seene
And fortunate to be," &c.

King Edward VI. caused a proclamation to be set forth, that no man should be imprisoned for neglecting to bear a candle upon Candlemas day, not creeping to the cross, &c. It is a relic of the old Pagan ceremony observed on the Lupercalia.

Candyshe, Mrs., woman to the Princess Elizabeth, 84, 167.

About 1536-7, Elizabeth Can-

- dysche was among the *Ladies and Gentilwomen* attending on the Princess Elizabeth.—*MS. Cott. Vesp. C. xiv. f. 246.* Nichols has assigned much too late a date to this List, in the Progresses of Queen Elizabeth.
- Canne, David, 4.
- Canvas, for, 135.
- Cap, for a, as a New Year's gift to the Prince, 49.
- given at the christening of Lady Outred's child, 69.
- , velvet, for a, 108.
- Caps, quilted, presented, 115.
- Capons, brought, 9, 10, 55, 147, 149, 150, 162.
- Carckanets, for the neck, 180, 198.
- Necklaces of pearls, rubies, diamonds, &c. derived from the French *carcan*, of which a diminutive is formed; a term very frequent in dramatic writers of this period. In the list of the Queen's Jewels, *MS. Harl. 7376*, the Lady Elizabeth is noticed to have received as a present, 22nd Sept. 1553, "a *carcanet* or lace, wt xv. diamountes set in golde, and betwixt euerie of them iiij. small peces of gold and a perle."—f. 17, b.
- Cards, money delivered to the Princess to play at, 3, 10, 11, 14, 19, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 35, 49, 50, 55, 57, 59, 67, 69, 73, 76, 81, *sæpe*, 101.
- , money lent, to play at, 4, 13, 29, 30.
- Care, John, 8.
- , Mr., 71, 77.
- Probably the Mr. John Carey appointed gentleman of the Privy Chamber by the Statutes of Eltham; elder brother of Will. Carey, who married Mary, the sister of Anne Boleyn, and was Esquire of the Body to Henry VIII.
- Carey, Mrs., 83.
- Carewe, Carowe, Mr., 31, 77.
- , Mrs., 79, 83.
- Carleton, Mrs., 147.
- Carlisle, Bishop of, 37.
- Robert Aldrich, Provost of Eton College and Canon of Windsor, nominated 18th July, 1537, ob. 5th March, 1556.
- Caroe, Sir Nicholas, 39.
- Carow, Carowe, Lady, 51, 57.
- , money paid her, lent to the Princess, at cards, 4, 29.
- , christening of her daughter, 5.
- , presents to her daughter's nurse, 11, 27.
- Sir Nicholas Carew was one of the most favourite companions of the King, and through his favour was made F. G. and Lieutenant of Calais. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Bryan, and was beheaded on suspicion of high treason, March 3rd, 1539. A monument is erected to his memory in St. Botolph's Church, Aldgate, and also to his wife, and daughter Mary, who married Arthur, Lord Darcy. He had many other children.—See *MS. Harl. 380.*
- Carps, brought, 17, 19, 20, 22, 129.
- Carre, Hughe, 72, 79.
- Cart-takers of the King's Household, 103, 141.
- , their man, *ib.*
- Case for a glass, brought, 32.
- Casting-glass given as a present on New Year's Day, 144, *bis.*
- Cawe, reward to a priest who served the house at, 30.
- Cecile, Cesyle. See BARNES.
- Cellar of the King's Household, 54, 103, 141.
- Cellar of the King's Household, the drawers there, 103, 141.
- of the Prince's, 92.
- of the Lady Anne of Cleves, 118.
- Cenok [Sevenoaks, co. Kent], 107.
- Chain, for a, 85.
- brought from the Princess Elizabeth, 96.

- Chain given to Mrs. A. Morgan, 132.
- Chains of gold, or enamelled, 176, 179, 183, 199.
- Chair sent by the King as a New Year's gift, 139.
- , paid for covering a, and bringing from London to Hampton Court, 148.
- , paid for embroidering the same, 152.
- This Chair was intended by the Princess as a New Year's gift to her Father. The expense of covering it was 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and for embroidering, the large sum of 18*l.*
- Chamber, reward for making a window to the Princess's, 16.
- , paid for the rent of one, at Greenwich, *ib.*
- , for making a door to, at Guildford, 34.
- , for one at Sunninghill, where the Princess's apparel was kept, 138.
- Chamberers of the Queen, 44.
- Chamberlayne, Mr., 130.
- , Mrs., 97, 171.
- , christening of their child, 71, 109.
- The above is probably Edward Chamberlain, who was one of the officers in the Household of Queen Catharine of Arragon, and afterwards Knighted.
- Chambrone, Mrs. Katherine, 145.
- Chancellor, Lord, 7, 51, 69, 82, 91, 96, 137, 143, 176.
- On the 26th June, 1533, Lord Audley was made Lord Chancellor, and was succeeded, 3rd May, 1544, by Thomas, Lord Wriothesley.
- Chandry of the King's Household, 54, 83, 103, 141.
- , of the Prince's, 92.
- Chapel, Children of the King's. See CHILDREN.
- Dean of, 111.
- Chaplain to the Lady Hertford, 65.
- Chaplain to the Princess Elizabeth. See BINGHAM and RAUFF.
- Lady Kingstone. See MAYNWARING.
- Lady Margaret Douglas. See CHARLES.
- Chapmane, —, Gardener at Hampton Court, 44.
- Charles. See MORLEY.
- Charles, Sir, Chaplain to the Lady Margaret Douglas, 86.
- Charter-House, Prior of the, 61.
- William Trafford was the last Prior of this House, by whose persuasion the monks were induced to surrender it, on the 14th June, 1537. In a letter of Tho. Bedyll, the Visiter, to Cromwell, he desires him, in the way of charity, to be good lord to the Prior of the Charter-House, "which is as honest a man as ever was in that habite;" and adds, "He is a man of such charity as I have not seen the like."—*M.S. Cott.* Cleop. E. iv.
- In 1539 all the brethren who remained were expelled, and the House afterwards given to Sir Edward North, who built a mansion on the site, making a parlour of the cloisters.—*Strype, Mem.* 1, p. 428. See Bearcroft's *Hist. of Charter House.*
- Chechester, Lord of, 7
- Richard Sampson, consecrated Bishop of Chichester 9th June, 1536; translated to Lichfield and Coventry in March, 1543.
- Chechester, Robert, 9, 24, 52, 67, 74, 77, 84, 91, 93, 94, 100, 110, 117, 123, 134, 135, 136, 146, 158.
- In the Household Roll of 1525, Rob. Chichester appears as Yeoman Usher of the Chamber, with a salary of 3*d.* per diem; and in that of 1533 is promoted to the situation of Gentleman Usher, with an attendant, and 7½*d.* per diem. He is retained in the List of 1536-7 under the general title of "Gentylmen."

Cheese, brought, 4, 9, 40, 57, 61, 94, 104, 107, 113, 129, *bis*, 130, 134, 135, 150, 158, 161, 171.

Cheines, paid to Crabtre and Mrs. Knight for going to, 168.

Cheyneys or Cheyneys Court, co. Kent, exchanged the 31st Henry VIII., by Archbishop Cranmer, for other lands of the Crown. It remained in the hands of the King till 7th Edw. VI., when it was granted to Sir Tho. Cheney, Knt. See *Hasted*, vol. iii. p. 499.

Chelmysford, Chemynysford, Chemnysford [Chelmsford, co. Essex], present to the Friars of, 11.

———, reward to one of, 19, 20.

Chepe [Cheapside], paid to a goldsmith of, 17.

Cherries, for, 31.

———, to make conserves, 159.

———, brought, 32, 71, *bis*, 120, 121.

Chickens, brought, 14, 33, 57, 61, *bis*, 77, 81, 156, 159, 162, 164.

———, paid for, 28, 40, 50, 59, 123, 124, *bis*, 126, *bis*, 127, 132, 134, 156.

Children of the Chapel, money given to, 4, 94, 105, 110, 114, 119, 129, 130, 139, 168, 172.

Called also the *King's Children* and *King's Boys*. This part of the Royal Establishment existed at an early period; for in the *Liber Niger* of Edw. IV., we find very particular rules relative to its government. The number of Children (or, as we should now term them, Choristers) was then eight, who were found in apparel by the King's Cofferer, and had a "Master of Song" appointed by the Dean to teach them music. "Thes Children eate in the Hall dayly, at the Chapel board, nexte the Yeomane of vestery; taking amongeste them for lyverye

daylye for brekefaste and all nighte, two loves, one messe of greates meate, ij galones ale; and for wintere seasoone, iij candles p'iche, iij talsheids, and lyttre for their pallets, of the Serjante Usher, and carryadge of the King's coste for the competente beddyng, by the oversyghte of the Comptroller." They were allowed one servant between them all, whose business it was to "truss" their "harnesse and lyverye" in court; and on the removal of the Chapel, each of the Children received 3d. daily for horse-hire, as long as they were *en route*. This practice of taking the Children on a Progress explains the payments made to them at Bedington, Dunstable, &c. "And when any of these Children comene to xvij yeares of age, and their voyces change, ne cannot be preferred in this Chapelle, the nombere being full, then yf they will assente, the King assynethe them to a College of Oxeford or Cambridge of his foundation, there to be at fyndyng and studye bothe suffyciently, tyll the King may otherwise aduance them."

We may hence, perhaps, account for the mention of the King's Scholars at the Universities. In the *Household Book of Henry VII.*, Dec. 31, 1503, I find an entry, "Item, to the Children of the Kinges Chapell for singing of *Gloria in excelsis*, 40s." And the same entry occurs in the *Household Books of Henry VIII.* In the King's "Book of Payments," Feb. 1538, the monthly sum allowed for the board wages of the Children of the Chapel amounts to 26s. 8d., and on Christmas Day, the same year, is the following item: "Mr. Crane, for plaing wth the Children before y^e King,—vj*li*. xij*s*. iij*d*."

Children of the King's Kitchen, 141.

——— at Hanworth, 58.

——— Privy Kitchen, 152.

——— Prince's Kitchen, 92.

——— Pastry, *ib*.

- Children of the Scullery, *ib.*
 — of sundry Offices in
 the King's House, 94, 141.
 Christening of Lady Carowe's
 daughter, 5.
 — Sir Harry Parker's
 child, 11.
 — Lady Duddley's
 daughter, *ib.*; her son, 21.
 — Lady Beauchamp's
 child, 16.
 — Mrs. Goddeshalf's, 19.
 — Mrs. Shirbourne's
 daughter, *ib.*
 — a person's child near
 Beaulieu, 26.
 — Lord William How-
 ard's child, 28.
 — Mr. Stafforton's, 36.
 — one Welsh's, 41.
 — Mr. Shelton's, 42.
 — of the Prince, *ib.* 43.
 — Mr. (subsequently
 Lord) Wriothesley's child, 43;
 daughter, 150.
 — John the Apothe-
 cary's, 44.
 — David ap Morgan's,
 45.
 — Dr. Mychaell's, *ib.*
 — Lady Cobham's, 61.
 — Lady Sussex's, 65.
 — Lady Hertford's
 child, 65.
 — Lady Outred's, 66.
 — Mr. Chamber-
 layne's, 71; daughter, 109.
 — Thomas Borough's,
 78.
 — Mr. Lovel's, 111.
 — Mr. Ryder's, 113.
 — Mr. Phillip's, 115.
 — George Alysburie's,
 125.
 — Mr. Thomyo's, 127.
 — Mrs. Russell's, 138.
 — Mr. Hutton's child,
 165.
- In all the above instances the
 Princess stood Godmother, and
 gave the accustomed rewards to
 the Nurses, Midwives, &c.
- Christmas Day, presents on, 4,
 94, 139.
 — Eve, alms given on,
 49.
 Cristofer. See BRADLEY.
 —, the Surgeon, paid for
 taking blood from the Prin-
 cess, 30, 74, 89, 90.
 Church, given to a, 33.
 — to the making of
 a, 101.
 Probably towards the repairs of the
 Building, or as a charity. Similar
 donations occur in the *Privy Purse
 Expenses of Henry VIII.*, pp. 36,
 76, 257.
- Cinnamon, for, 28, 62, 78, 123,
 161.
 — presented as a New
 Year's gift, 144.
- Clarentius, Clarentieulx, Mrs.,
 53, 100, 132, 133, 138, 148,
 149, *bis*, 151, 159, *bis*, 160.
 Susan, daughter of Richard White,
 of Hutton, co. Essex, and wife of
 Thomas Tonge, *Clarenceux* King
 of Arms. She is one of the
 three attendants recommended
 strongly by the Princess, in her
 letter to Cromwell, for a place in
 her Establishment; and we accord-
 ingly find her included, in the Roll
 of 1536-7, among the four "Gen-
 tyllwomen" in attendance. The
 Princess appears to have had a
 great partiality for this Lady, and
 evinced it by many marks of her
 favour after she became Queen.
 Among those who rode on horse-
 back, in crimson velvet, at Mary's
 Coronation, were Lady Mansel,
 Lady Kempe, *Lady Clarentius*,
 Mrs. Finch, and others; all of
 whom we find repeatedly noticed
 in the present volume. She was
 soon afterwards appointed Lady-
 Almoness, and First Lady of the
 Bedchamber; and in the Roll of
 New Year's Gifts, 1556, presents to
 the Queen "in a litell chery bagge

of crimson satten 21 French crowns," value 6*l.* 13*s.*, and receives back "parte of a guilte cup." In some Regulations, also, concerning Mary's Household, all the Ladies in ordinary are directed to dine with Mrs. Clarentius.—*Ant. Rep.* iv. p. 651. She survived the Queen, and attended her funeral; after which she went abroad, but was peremptorily recalled by Queen Elizabeth. Camden calls her "a little old woman, which had been very inward with Queen Mary." Her death took place in or before 1566. See Noble's *Hist. of the Coll. of Arms*, p. 116, for a more particular account of the grants of land received by this lady from the Crown, during the reigns of Edward VI. and Mary.

Clasp of a Book, paid for, 32.
Clasps, for a pair of silver gilt, 42.

———, for the fashion of two pair of, 85.

Clerk of the Closet to the Queen [1543], 132.

Cleves, Lady Anne of, presents to her Household at Richmond, 118.

——— to her servants at various times, 119, 121, 153, 159.

The history of Henry's marriage with this ill-treated Lady, whom he so uncourtously styled his "Flanders mare," is too well known to need any recapitulation. To those who are curious as to her personal appearance, the description given by Dr. Wotton to the King, and printed in Ellis's *Orig. Lett.*, vol. ii. p. 121, will prove of great interest. Her portrait was painted by Holbein, and is still preserved. She landed at Deal on Dec. 27, 1539, and the marriage was solemnized on the 6th Jan. following. Just six months afterwards, July 9, 1540, the match was declared null and void, and the Lady Anne of Cleves (by which title she was subsequently called) retired on the pension of 3000*l.* per annum, al-

lowed her by the tyrant monarch. Richmond was among the Estates settled on her at that period, and here she appears to have frequently resided.

These accounts present many proofs of the most friendly intercourse between the Princess and the Lady Anne, and a sense of their mutual wrongs contributed, doubtless, to this cordiality. The latter survived to see Queen Mary ascend the throne, and for some years afterwards. She died at Chelsea, 16th July, 1557; and her Will, with a long and curious description of her Funeral, are printed in the *Excerpta Historica*, p. 293.

Clock, for making a, 149.

Clocks, for the mending of, 13, 101, 110, 149, 162.

Clockmaker, New Year's gift from the, 99.

———, paid for mending the Princess's clocks, 101, 110, 162. See BASTYANE.

There can be little doubt, that by the term clock, we are often to understand the more modern one of watch. In Henry's *Private Expenses*, p. 161, this is defined by being called "a clock in a case of gold," for which the sum of 10*l.* 10*s.* is paid; a large sum, considering the value of money at that period. On these occasions, Foreigners seem to have been chiefly employed. See QUENOX and CURCEAN, in *Index to Privy Purse Expenses of Hen. VIII.*

Cloth, for, to make smocks for Jane the Fool, 114.

——— of silver, brought, 62.

———, paid for, *ib.* 85.

———, kirtle of, 43.

——— of gold, 87.

In 1532, cloth of gold was sold at 40*s.* a yard (*Privy Purse Expenses*, p. 190); but in Feb. 1539-40, at 38*s.* Cloth of silver sells in March 1538 for 40*s.* a yard, and somewhat higher in Jan. 1539-40. The variation in price probably depended on the richness of the material.

Cloves, for, 78.

Coat, for the embroidering of a, 89.

—, for a, 111.

Cobhame, Lord, 7, 16, 49, 67.

—, Lady, 51, 114.

—, christening of their child, 61.

George Brooke, Lord Cobham, who succeeded to the title in 1529, and married Anne, daughter of John, second Lord Bray, by whom he had eight sons and two daughters. He died 25th Sept. 1558.

Cockles, for, 61.

Coffer, Coffre, for mending the lock of a, 38.

—, for a case for the Jewel, 102.

—, for a little, 116.

—, for mending the Jewel, 125.

— bought, for Jane the Fool, 159.

— presented by a Spanish Duchess, with gloves in it, 164.

Coffers, brought, 26, 63, 98, 159.

Coffer-maker. See GRENE.

Cofferer of the Prince, 113. See RYDER.

Coin. The different species of coin mentioned in these accounts are indicated beneath, with the current value of each at that period, viz.—

Angel of gold, 7s. 6d. 3.

Half Angel of gold, 3s. 9d. 16.

Crown of gold, 5s. 16, 44.

Ducat of gold, 10s. 8.

Ryal of gold, 11s. 3d. 4.

Sovereign of gold, 22s. 6d. 14, 19, 146.

The value here affixed to each coin is in conformity to the Proclamation dated Nov. 5, 1526, which continued in force till 1542, when the coin was considerably debased.

—*V. Ruding*. The account given in the *Privy Purse Expenses of Henry VIII.*, Intr. p. xlv., of the

value of the sovereign, is not therefore quite correct.

Coke, Cooke, Mr., 105.

—, Mrs., 48, 71, 102, 121, 151, 167.

Perhaps the same on whose account the Princess writes a letter to Cromwell, *MS. Cott. Vesp. F. xiii. f. 202*, in which she desires him, as her "*shote ankur* nexte the kynges maiesty," to remember her earnest suit "for mystres *Coke*, my mother's olde seruant, touchyng the ferme of Rysbrydge, belongyng to the New Colledge in Oxforde," the Warden of which, she complains, had not treated her gently in this matter.

Collar, for a, 81.

—, a high, for a partlet, presented, 144.

Collars, brought, 105, of velvet (probably for Dogs), 140, 141.

—, for mending six high, 108.

Colstone, Mrs. (previously Mrs. Giles), 55.

Colstone, Mr., 71.

Comb-case, wrought with pearls, brought, 96.

Comfits, presented as a New Year's gift, 144.

Comptroller, Mr., 7. See KINGSTON.

Confectionary of the King's Household, 103, 141.

Conserve, brought, 168, *bis*.

—, paid for cherries to make, 159.

Conwaye, Conwey, John, 5, 21, 43, 52, 83, 93, 130, 146.

Yeoman of the Chamber to the Princess.

Cook, the King's Master, 147.

In 1538-9, John Bryket seems to have held this office, from the "Book of Payments."

Cooks, present to the King's, at Christmas, 9; at Easter, 24, 66, 111. See WITHE.

Corneles, Cornelys, 46, 50, 53, 83, 139.

———, the goldsmith, paid for plate, 100.

All these entries refer to the same individual, or to his servant. He is, apparently, the *Cornelius Hayes* mentioned in *Henry's Privy Purse Expenses*, but at p. 152 occurs a *Cornellys Harys*, goldsmith, which may render the above supposition doubtful.

Cotes, Cootes, Cowtes, Cowts, —, of London, paid for tuning and mending the Princess's virginals, 15, 21, 26, 39, 46, 64, 70. See VIRGINALS.

Cotone, Sir George, 150.

———, Lady, 158.

Probably Sir George Cotton, of Combermere Abbey, co. Chester, elder brother to Sir Richard Cotton, Comptroller of the Household to Prince Edward. He died 2nd Oct. 1550; and his Lady, whose name was Mary, deceased 13th March, 1559-60. See *Ormerod*, 3, 210.

Cotton, Anthony, 4, 10, 52.

In the Household Rolls of 1525 and 1533, he is entered as one of the Sewers, with an attendant, and a salary of 7½*d.* per diem. In that of 1536-7, he is enumerated among the "Gentylmen."

Country, reward to John Conwey, when he went into his, 130.

This was a general term, signifying the birth place or residence of an individual. Cavendish uses it in this sense. So also in the "Articles of Remembraunce" concerning the young Duke of Richmond's Household, is this item:—"Who shall geve license vnto the geut' and yemen' as well of the Chambre as of the Houshold; wth other his s^{er}u^{nt}' whane as they shall' reasorte into theire *countreis*, and by what space and tyme such leave shall' extende."

Court, visit to Lady Beauchamp, from the, 19.

Cover, for mending a lock to a, 149.

Crabtre, Crabbetre, 107, 126, 129, 133, 146, 151, 168.

A servant of the Princess, but in what precise situation does not appear.

Cracknels, brought, 23.

Cream, brought, 31, 70.

———, for, 32.

Crese, Cressy, Besse, paid to her for working stuff, 116.

———, money given to, when sick, 135, 138.

———, money given to, on various occasions, 136, 138, 139, 151.

———, money given to, for working a cushion, 170, *bis*.

A sempstress.

———, offering to the, on Good Friday, 21.

Cross, offering to the, on Easter Day, 24, 111.

Cross-crosslet, 188, 192.

Crosses of diamonds, gold, &c., 176, 183, 186, 191, 192.

Cross-bows, for, 122.

———, arrows for, 122.

———, quiver for, 125.

Crown, reward to Lady Ratcliff's servant for drawing a, 135.

Cruce, stone, silver gilt, brought, 98, 143.

The cover and handle were probably of silver gilt, or else the term "stone" has been inserted by an error of the Scribe.

In the Inventory of Henry the Eighth's furniture, (*MS. Harl.* 1419, A), in the Glass House at Westminster, are many *cruses* specified. One instance may be selected: "Itm ix. *cruses* of Glasse, painted white, gallic fashion, with covers to them."—f. 144, b. Also in the Inventory of Queen Elizabeth's Plate, &c. (*MS. Harl.* 1650, f. 86, b,) we read "Item oone guilt

Cruse, w^t a Couer, the bodie chased in panes, the Couer having a boy with a Shilde and a Sworde, strecken w^t the Pre O. poz. xvi. oz. iij. gr't di'." From these examples the Cruse appears to have been a sort of tankard, or covered jug. The term was familiar to the translators of the Bible, as appears from 1 Sam. xxvi., 1 Kings xix. 6. *Crewel* seems to be only a diminutive of the above word.

Cucumbers, given to the Queen, 34.

Cumberland, Lady, 184.

Probably Eleanor, daughter of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, and wife of Henry Clifford, second Earl of Cumberland. She was married in 1535-6, and died in Nov. 1547. See ELEANOR.

Cups. See STANDING-CUPS.

Curstone, Cursson, Curssone, Thomas, 11, 40, 61, 105, 121, 130.

It was, perhaps, a relation of this person who was one of the Gentlewomen of the Lady Anne of Cleves, to whom, in her Will, she leaves a bequest of 100*l.* towards her marriage; and recommends to the Princess Elizabeth to be taken into her service.

Cushion, for gold to embroider a, 50.

——— the lining and fringe of a, *ibid.*

———, reward for drawing patterns for a, 127, 150, 155.

———, paid for working a, 170.

———, for stuffing and trimming, 171.

——— cloths, brought, 97, 143, 145.

Cushions, for feathers to stuff two, 139.

———, buttons for, 149.

Cushions were at that period made of the most costly materials, and at an expense scarcely equalled by the luxury of modern refinement. In Henry the Eighth's Inventory we meet with Cushions of purple,

green, crimson, and tawny cloth of gold tissue, purple velvet, needlework of gold and silk, Venice gold, &c.—*MS. Hart.* 1419. A, f. 11, 16, 30, &c.

Custance, Mrs., woman to the Marchioness of Exeter, 14.

Cygnat, brought, 79.

Dacres, Dakers, Mr., paid to his clerk for signing two bills, 125.

———, Mrs., 99.

Damask, paid for, 64, 148.

———, for the lining of a cushion, 50.

———, murrey, 62.

———, black, 68.

———, yellow, *ib.*, 85.

———, white, 96, 149.

Damsons, brought, 75.

David, Davy, Hughe, of Eltham, formerly of the Princess's stable, 21, 29.

———, his wife, 12.

Hugh David occurs in the Household Roll of 1533, as attached to the Princess's stable, with an allowance of 3*½**d.* per diem. In Henry VIII.'s Private Expenses we have this item, in July, 1531, "Paid to Hughe Davy, my lady princease servant, by way of reward, 40*s.*"

Davy, Thomas, 25, 32, 39, 49, 55, 150.

Deacon, —, 53, 74.

Apparently the same individual who, in the "Book of Payments," is noticed as "Thomas Decon, porter w^t the lady Mary," and who receives a quarterly payment of 60*s.* 10*d.*, from 1538 to 1544. *MS. Norf.* 97. and *MS. penes Sir T. Phillipps, Bart.*

Deny, Anthony, 71, 91.

———, money paid to him, lent to the Princess, 109.

———, his servants, 110, 115. See BAKER, JAMES, EDGAR.

———, Mrs., 153.

Sir Anthony Denny, one of the

gentlemen of the Privy Chamber to Henry VIII., and Groom of the Stole. He was the only person who had the courage to tell his master of his approaching death; and was named one of the Executors in Henry's Will, and in the next reign made a Privy Councillor. He was a schoolfellow of Leland's, who, in his *Encomia*, addresses him, "Ingenio nec te quisquam felicior acri." His Lady was Joan, daughter of Sir Philip Champernoun, Knt., by whom he had two sons and one daughter. Among the Lansdowne Charters, No. 15, is the "Audit of Dame Johan, widow of Sir Anth. Denny," taken 12 Feb., 5 Edw. VI.; and also, No. 16, the "Account of John Tamworth, Esq. Executor of the late Lady Denny, widow," dated 1555-6.

Derby, Lady of, 49, 50, 58, 59, *bis*, 61, 62, 64, 69, 70, 113, 123, 133, 149, 151.

———, reward to her servant, for drawing a work for the Princess, 101.

———, her servant, 158, 165. See *HOLT*.

Edward Stanley, third Earl of Derby, K.G., who succeeded to the title in 1521, married three wives, —1. Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk; 2. Margaret, daughter of Ellis Barlow, of Barlow, Co. Lanc.; and, 3. Mary, daughter of Sir George Cotton, of Combermere, Co. Chester. He died 24 Oct., 1574, and was survived by his last wife, who married again to Henry, Earl of Kent, and deceased 16 Nov. 1580.

Desk, brought, 97.

Dishes, for, 148.

Dod, Rondall, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 14, 52, 59, 77, 84, 138, 155, 168.

———, his brother, 9.

In the Household List of 1533, Rondall Dodd is mentioned as Groom of the Chamber, with a salary of 40s. per ann., and in the new Household, appointed in 1536-7, we find him among the

"Gentylmen." It was, perhaps, on this latter account, that Mary in a letter to Cromwell, after thanking him for his favours to her friends and servants, adds, "amonge the whiche your late goodness shewed to my servant Randal Dod, is so thankfull to me that I accompte it done to my selfe." In another letter addressed to her Father, she says she has sent "mine old servant Randal Dod, in lieu of a token, to present vnto your Maiestie these my rude letters;" and in a third to Lord Wriothesley, she thanks him for treating Randal Dod well. — *Hearne, Syll. Epp.* pp. 123, 131, 134. In conformity with the kindness shewn by the Princess to every individual of her Household, on her accession to the throne, she appointed Dod Sergeant of her Cellar, and his name appears in the Roll of New Years gifts, 1556, as receiving part of "a guilt cruse," as a free gift. He died the following year, and was buried 29 Sept. 1557, in St. Botolph's Church, without Aldersgate. *Strype, Mem.* iii. 1, 19.

Dodington, Mrs., paid for a frontlet, 31.

Does, brought, 13, 14, 48, 56, 57, 59, 94, 139, 149, *bis*, 171.

———, given to Mrs. Posier, 14.

——— to John Scutte's marriage, 59.

Doge, Mr., Clerk of the Kitchen, 52.

The burial of this person is recorded on 22 May, 1557, and he is styled "of the green cloth," in MS. *Coll. Vilt. F. v. f. 72*.

Dolles, —, 25.

Dolphyne, a balace set in a, 175, 190.

———, an emerald set in a, 176, 191.

Door, for mending a, 34.

Dormar, Lady, 134.

Perhaps the second wife of Sir Robert Dormer, Sheriff of Co. Bucks, who was Knighted Oct. 18, 1537. If so, she was the daughter of John

Newdigate of Hanfield, co. Midd. It was her daughter Jane, who rode at Mary's Coronation as one of her chamberers, and subsequently became Duchess of Feria.

Dorothy, woman of Lady Grey, 168.

Dorrell, Elizabeth, 14, 59.

The same, in all probability, to whom Catharine of Arragon, in her Will, left a legacy of 40*l.* for her marriage. — *MS. Cot. Tit. C. vii. f. 44.* Her name also occurs in the King's "Book of Payments," as receiving a quarterly payment of 50*s.* for her wages.

Dorset, Lady Frances, 96, 143, 197.

Eldest daughter and co-heir of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, and wife of Henry Grey, 3d Marquis Dorset, (subsequently Duke of Suffolk,) beheaded in 1551. She married secondly Adrian Stokes, Master of the Horse, and died in 1563.

Doublet, for a, 111.

——, clothes of satin given to various persons, 52.

Dowglas, Lady Margaret, money paid to her, laid out for the Princess, 72, 136.

——, a frontlet lost to, in a wager, 68.

——, New Year's gifts from, 96, 143.

——, Broach given to, 100.

——, present to her three gentlewomen, 146.

——, to her men servants, *ibid.*

——, Jewel given to, at her marriage, 175.

——, her Chaplain. See CHARLES.

——, servants. See HARVY, and PETER.

The daughter of Archibald Douglas, 6th Earl of Angus, by Margaret, eldest sister of Henry VIII.

She married in 1544, Matthew Stuart, Earl of Lenox, by whom she was mother to Lord Darnley, father of King James I. "She was," says the historian Camden, "a matron of singular piety, patience, and modesty; who was thrice cast into the Tower (as I have heard her say herself) not for any crime of treason, but for love matters; first, when Thomas Howard, son of Thos. Howard the first Duke of Norfolk of that name, falling in love with her, died in the Tower of London; then for the love of Henry, Lord Darnley, her son, to Mary Queen of Scots; and lastly, for the love of Charles, her younger son, to Elizabeth Cavendish, mother to the Lady Arbella." — *Hist. Eliz.* p. 227. Her health seems to have suffered considerably (she was only then 22 years of age) from the severity of her first imprisonment, for in the King's "Book of Payments," occurs the following entry, *f. 6.* "Item paid to Thom's Ashe poticary for certain medicines by doctor Cromer and other Pheisicōns and by the poticarye employed for the releif and consuacōn of the helth of y^e lady Marget Douglas duringe the tyme of her beinge in the toure of London and also sins the same. — *xiiij*l.* .iiij*s.**" She died at Hackney, in 1577, (Murdin's *State Papers*, p. 542,) having survived eight children, and left her affairs so involved, that Queen Elizabeth paid the expenses of her funeral. — See *MS. Hart.* 289, fol. 198 b. See LENOX.

Dromslades, reward to the King's, on New Year's Day, 140.

Derived by Dr. Burney, *Hist. Mus.* iii. p. 5, with great probability, from the Germ. *trommel schlage*, i. e. drum-beater. In a letter printed by Mr. Ellis is "the days afore they cawssyde the trompettys with *dromacellettys* to go about the Cyte." In the list of Henry VIII's Band, occur the names of "Barthil and Hans, *dromslades*," who receive a quarterly payment of 33*s.* 4*d.*; and in Rymer's inedited Collections, in the British Museum,

- is a License from the King to Bartheu Rumbaugh, "dronslade player," to export 100 tons of double beer. Dated 9 Oct. 1534.
- Dudley, Mr., 50.
 —, Mrs., 136.
- Dudley, Sir John, money delivered to him, to buy stuff in Spain for the Princess, 43.
- , Lord, his daughter, 133, 166.
- , Lady, 27, 65, 67, 69.
- , Christening of her daughter, 12.
- of her son, 21.
- The public life of this great but ambitious man, who is termed by Haywood, for feats of arms, "the minion of his time," is too well known to require comment here. He was knighted by the Duke of Suffolk in 1523; created Viscount Lisle, March 12, 1542; Lord High Admiral, Jan. 27, 1543-4; Earl of Warwick, 17th Feb. 1547; and Duke of Northumberland, 11th Oct. 1551. He closed his career on the scaffold, Aug. 22, 1553. His wife was Jane, daughter of Sir Edward Guildford Dudley, and mother to Lord Guildford Dudley, and twelve other children. We do not find in his biographers any mention of his visit to Spain, from whence he seems to have brought back, as a present from a Duchess to the Princess Mary, ten pair of Spanish gloves. See LORD ADMIRAL, LYSLE, and WARWICK.
- Dunstable, 29.
- reward to the King's boys at, 130.
- to divers officers of the Household, *ibid.*
- to the guard and others, *ibid.*
- to the Prince's minstrels at, 136.
 See *Pragr. Q. Eliz.* vol. i. p. 309.
- Dyalle, —, his wife, 149.
- Easter Day, offerings on, 24, 66, 111.
- Easter Day, fees to the King's cooks at. See WITHE.
- Edgar, servant of Mr. Deny, 110, 115.
- Edgarr, of Westminster, 127.
- Edgecombe, Lady, 129.
 Catherine, daughter of Sir John St. John of Bletsoe, and widow of Sir Griffith Rice of Wales, the second wife of Sir Piers Edgecombe. She died without issue, in Dec. 1553. See her Will in *Test. Vetust.* ii. 739.
- Edmund, gardener at Hampton Court, 119. See HAMPTON COURT, and CHAPMAN.
- Edmundes, John, 8.
- Edward, groom of the Queen's chamber, 29.
- , minstrel of the Prince, 74.
- Eggs, brought, 14, 15, 50.
- , for, 59, 60, 129.
- Eleanor, Lady, a tablet sent to, as a present, 182.
 Eleanor, second daughter of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, and wife of Henry, Earl of Cumberland. See CUMBERLAND.
- Elizabeth, Princess, the, present to one of her gentlemen, 4.
 See PORE.
- , her chaplains.
 See BINGHAM, RAUFF.
- , minstrels, 24.
- , paid for silver to embroider a box for, 50.
- , money given "to play her withall," 88, 90.
- , her grooms, 89.
- , New Year's gifts from, to the Princess Mary, 96, 143.
- , her launder, 99.
 In 1536-7, was Agnes Hylton.—
MS. Cott, Vesp. c. xiv. f. 246.
- , a Tablet given to, 178.

Elizabeth, Princess, a Pomander given to, *ibid.*

————, a Brooch given to, 194.

————, Beads given to, 197.

————, her women and servants. See CANDYSHE, FOSTER, GOUACHE, and RUSSELL.

Elmer, Mrs. See AELMER.

Embroiderer. See BLASE.

Embroiderers at Richmond, 50. Eltham, 10, 12.

————, Keeper of the Park at, 31, 37, 171. See STUBBES.

V. Lyson's *Kent*, iv. 397.

Elyat, Sir Thomas, 82.

A long and interesting auto-biographical sketch of this eminently learned man, is given in a letter to Cromwell, printed in Ellis's *Orig. Lett.* vol. ii. p. 113. His "Dictionary" and "Governour" are the best known of his writings, but he was also the author of a medical treatise, entitled "The Castell of Health," and of a work in Latin, called "The Defence of Good Women," which, says Fuller, in a tone of irony, "are *hardly found, and easily defended.*"

Enfield Park, Keeper of, 120.

Enterlude, played before the Princess, 62.

In the King's "Book of Payments," f. 120, is a quarterly payment of 55*s.* 1*d.* 0*l.* to Richard Parrowe, "one of the kingis *enterlude players.*" on a warrant dated 14 Feb. 1538-9. From an account also of the Treasurer of the Chamber to Queen Elizabeth, it appears that she retained four "Enterlude Players" on her Household, who received each 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum for wages, and 22*s.* 6*d.* for liveries, making in all 18*l.*—*MS. Coll.* Vesp c. xiv.

Erle, Walter, 114, 146.

This individual afterwards became Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to Mary, when Queen. (*Ant. Rep.*

iv. 651.) In 1556 he presents to her, as a New Year's Gift, "a booke couered with blacke vllat of the Comentary of Warre, in Englishe."

Essex, Earl of, 78, 153.

The person alluded to in the first of these references is Henry Bouchier, who succeeded to the title in 1483, on the death of his grandfather, and died 14th March, 1538-9, by a fall from his horse. His daughter married William, Baron Parr, of Kendall, who, on 23rd, Dec. 1543, was created Earl of Essex, and subsequently Marquis of Northampton. He died in 1571, *s. p.* To him must be referred the notice in p. 153.

Esthampstede, 34.

In Berkshire, near Oakingham.

Ewry, given towards the marriage of one of the, 25.

————, of the King's Household, 54, 83, 103, 141.

————, of the Prince's, 92.

————, of the Lady Anne of Cleves, 118.

Exeter, bishop of, 5, 51, 82, 91, 137, 143.

John Voysey, alias Harman, Dean of Windsor, appointed 31st Aug. 1519.

Exeter, Marquess of, 14, 29.

Usually designated as "My Lord Marquess." Henry Courtney, Earl of Devon, was created Marquess of Exeter, June 18, 1525, and attainted and beheaded, Jan. 9, 1539-40, on suspicion of a conspiracy to place Cardinal Pole on the throne.

————, Marchioness of, 14, 39, 57, 68, 72, 166.

————, Marchioness of, a puncheon of wine given to, 111.

————, Marchioness of, a partlet of velvet received from, as a New Year's gift, 145.

————, Marchioness of, a Jhesus of diamonds given to, 192.

- Gertrude, daughter of William Blount, Lord Mountjoy, and second wife of the above Nobleman. She was attainted of high treason at the same time as her husband, and imprisoned in the Tower, but was afterwards released, and her attainder reversed in the first year of Queen Mary, at whose coronation she rode on horseback, in crimson velvet, as one of the four great Ladies of State. She died in 1557. There are several entries relating to this Lady, during the time of her imprisonment, in the King's "Book of Payments."
- Eyste [Yeast] ? paid for, 89.
- Eytone, Robert, 86.
- Farnando, the goldsmith, paid for a girdle, 17.
- , pearls bought of, 48.
- , his wife, 4.
- Fawns, brought, 31, 70, 71.
- Feathers, to stuff cushions, for, 139.
- Feriage [Boat-hire] paid for, of the Princess and her servants from Windsor to Richmond, 49.
- Ferrys, ———, the King's Surgeon, 123.
- Richard Ferrys, surgeon, receives Cs. per quarter in the King's Household Book from 1542 to 1544, in the possession of Sir T. Phillipps, Bart.
- Filberts, brought, 74.
- Fire-shovel, for mending a, 149.
- Fish, for, 20, 40, 79, 129, 161.
- , river, 39.
- , brought, 29, 45, 55.
- Fishes, to a boy, for little, 139.
- The Fish particularized in these Accounts are—Carp, Cockles, Gurnards, Lampreys, Minnows, Oysters, Pike, Roach, Shrimps, Sturgeon, and Trout, all of which are entered in their respective places.
- Fitzwilliams, Mrs., 132, 133, *bis*.
- All three items relate to payments made to her servant, for working or embroidering with silver some dress for the Princess.
- Flood, ———, of the Wardrobe, 121.
- Apparently of the Prince, at Haverling.
- Flowers, brought, 25, 55.
- wrought, 96, 145.
- Flutes, present to the King's, on New Year's Day, 104, 140.
- The list here given of Henry's Musical Establishment is not a little curious, and proves this Monarch to have been the first to maintain a Private Band on the scale of magnificence practised in more modern times.
- Footmen of the King's Household, 103, 140.
- of the Queen's, 140.
- Foster, ———, servant to the Princess Elizabeth, 80.
- About 1536-7 Richard Foster was one of the Grooms of the Chamber to Elizabeth. *MS. Coll. Vesp. c. xiv. f. 246*.
- Fourd, ———, 71, 83.
- Fox, Dorothy, 155.
- Fraternity of Corpus Christi, 29.
- St. George, 66, 113.
- Jhesus, 115. See GILD.
- Consult *Strype's Eccl. Mem.* iii. 2. 108.
- Fraunces, Lady. See DORSET.
- Fraunces, the goldsmith, paid for a broach, 25.
- See *Pr. P. Esp. of Hen. VIII.* p. 155.
- Frees pasties, brought, 109.
- A *Froize* was a species of pancake, according to our old Lexicographers. The different species of Confectionary then in vogue are enumerated by Taylor, the Water-Poet, in his Tract intitled: "The Great Eater, or part of the admirable teeth and stomach's exploits of

Nicholas Wood," &c., published about 1630. "Let any thing come in the shape of fodder or eating stuffe, it is wellcome, whether it bee Sawsege, or Custard, or Egpye, or Cheese-cake, or Flawne, or Foole, or *Froyze*, or Tanzy, or Pancake, or Fritter, or Flapiacke, or Posset, or Galley-mawfrey, Mackeroone, Kickshaw, or Tanta-blin."

Freeres [Friars] Knots, 176, 179, 189, 194, 196.

An ornament frequently used in the jewelry and embroidery of the period, and borrowed, probably, from some particular mode of wearing the monastic cincture. In the Inventory of Henry the Eighth's Furniture, taken 1 *Ed. VI. MS. Harl.* 1419, A. f. 39. b. is mentioned a cloth of state "of riche clothe of golde reysed w^t roses of golde and *freeres knottes* of siluer tissue, &c., delivered to the Ladye Mary hir graces vse."

Frenchman, Margett, 28.

———, John, servant to the Princess Elizabeth, 130.

———, Robert, 109, 114.

Friar, present to a poor, 67, 69. See GAME.

Friars of Chemingsford [Chelmsford], 11.

——— Greenwich, 12.

——— Guildford, 34.

——— Richmond, 45, 58, 62, 66, 67, 70.

Fringe, for a cushion, 50.

Frittone, —, of the Queen's Robes, 146.

Frogmerton, George, Sir, 132.

In all probability Sir Geo. Throckmorton, Knt. (the names being perpetually interchanged) son and heir of Sir Robert Throckmorton, of Coughton, co. Warw. He settled in Oxfordshire, and married Catherine, daughter of Nicholas, Lord Vaux.

Frontlets, for, 9, 10, 11, 21, 28, 31, 53, 54, 55, 85, 88.

See a Note to the Expenses of

Elizabeth of York, edited by N. H. Nicolas, Esq.

Fumes, [Perfumes] brought, 11. ———, for, 79.

Fuming-boxes of silver, presented as a New Year's gift, 145, 146.

The above entries are sufficient to refute the idle assertion, that perfumes were first introduced into this country from Italy, in the reign of Elizabeth, by Edward Vere, Earl of Oxford. But to those who would wish to compare the toilet of a man of fashion of the 16th century, with that of an Exquisite of the present day, the following extract may perhaps be not unacceptable. "*K. Henry the eighth his Perfume.* Of compound-water take six spoonfuls, as much of Rose-water, a quarter of an ounce of fine Sugar, two grains of Musk, two grains of Amber-grease, two of Civet; boyl it softly together: all the house will smell of cloves."—*A Closet for Ladies*, &c., 12mo, 1654, p. 62. And in a similar work, called *The Accomplisht Lady's Delight*, 12mo, 1684, we find, p. 13, "King Edward's [VI.] Perfume, to make your house smell like rosemary." The *Fuming-box* was what we should now call a Pastille-burner, and was used, doubtless, in the same way. In Henry VIII.'s Inventory, before cited, is enumerated among the articles in his "secrete studie," f. 116, "a boxe w^t burnynge perfumes in it," and a note adds, "Taken owte the xij. of Nov. 1549, to burne for the Kinges Maiestie."

Fur of budge, received for a, 137. See BUDGE.

Furs, to the skinner for mending, 65.

Fyle, brought, 127.

Qy. Phial. In either case the word is obscure.

Fylpot, lackey to the Duchess of Suffolk, 134, 138.

Fynche [Mary], money delivered

to her for the use of the Princess, 91.

Fynche [Mary], list of jewels in her custody, 175—201.

———, a chain given to, 179.

From the entries at pp. 43 and 175, we may infer that it was by this person the greater part of the present Accounts were kept and written. Her name, however, does not appear on any of the Household Lists, unless she were subsequently married, and her maiden name only entered. Be this as it may, she stood very high in her Mistress's favor, as we may infer from her having the custody of the Jewels, and also from her being one of the Gentlewomen who rode on horseback at Mary's Coronation, dressed in crimson satin. In 1556 her name appears in the Roll of New Year's gifts, immediately after that of Mrs. Clarencius, and she presents "in a red satten purse 6*l.* in half sovereignes." We are informed by *Strype*, Mem. iii. 1, 149, that Alyngton Castle, and other lands in Kent, part of the confiscated property of Thomas, Lord Grey, were granted by lease to Mrs. Fynche, about this time. The period of her death is recorded by the Anonymous Chronicler in *MS. Cott. Vit. F. v. f. 796*: "1557. The xx day of September was bered masteres Fynche wth ij whytt brachys xij torchys & iiij gylt candyllstykes & iiij grett tapurs & ij dosen of skochyns att y^e sayvoy, oon of y^e preve chambur of y^e quen."

Fynche, ———, Servant of the Prince, money given towards his marriage, 113.

Fynes, Mrs., money given to her on her marriage, to buy a kirtle, 25.

Game, Father, the Friar, 68.

Gardener, ———, Porter at the gate, 69. See PORTER.

Gardener, French, at Westminster, 18.

———, at Hampton Court, 33. See CHAPMAN.

Gardener's wife at Windsor, 38. Gardeners, present to two of the King's, 119.

Garet, Mrs., a broach given to her, at her marriage, 177.

Garnyshe, Lady, 120.

Gates, Mr., brings the King's New Year's gift to the Princess, 82, 96, 143.

———, the Queen's, 143.

———, Mrs., 79, 82.

———, Lady, 83.

The Mr. Gates abovementioned was probably the Sir John Gates who was one of the Carpet Knights at the Coronation of Edw. VI., and two days after made Knight of the Bath. He was beheaded with the Duke of Northumberland, Aug. 22, 1553. His widow died in May, 1557, and an account of her funeral is in *Strype*, Mem. iii. 2, 6, copied from *MS. Cott. Vit. F. v. f. 72, b.*

Geffrey, 4, 8, 42.

Gelding, given to the Princess, 102.

Gente, Thomas, 5, 52, 81, 83, 98, 105, 116, 146, 162.

In the Household Lists of 1525 and 1533, he appears attached to the Buttery, with a salary of 3*d.* per diem. In that of 1537, his name is entered as "Thomas Gent, yeoman of the Stable." Among the persons who present New Year's gifts to Mary, when Queen, in 1556, there is this curious entry, "By Gente, two Gynny-cokks scalded."

Gentlewomen of the Princess, reward to, 55.

———, present to Lady Hertford's, for bringing two of her daughters to the Princess, 46.

———, present to one, for bringing the daughter of the Earl of Sussex to Richmond, 63.

- George, Page of the Chamber, 161.
 Probably George Mountjoy. See MOUNTJOY.
- George of diamonds, 177, 192.
 That is to say, the figure of St. George, formed of diamonds. In the Inventory of Queen Elizabeth's Jewels, 1574 (*MS. Harl.* 1650, f. 3, b), occurs,—“Item, oone George, on horsebacke, the foreparte of the George of Diamondes the maile of the Curettes and Reuettes of the same of silver haulf-guilt, w^t a Sworde in his hande of golde, a Lozanged Diamonde like a Shilde and a Dragone of golde, poss together, iij oz. iij q^{rt}.”
- Gild, at St. Alban's, 32.
 — of St. George, 66, 113.
 See FRATERNITY.
- Giles, Mrs. See COLSONE.
- Ginger, for, 28.
- Girdles, for, 17, 116.
 —, for lengthening, 114, 135, 150.
 —, for trimming a, 153.
 —, for lace for, 123.
 — of goldsmith's work, long and short, described, 178, 179, 182, 185, 188, 189, 195, 196.
- Glascop, —, 113.
- Glasier, paid to a, at Woodstock, 131.
- Glass, brought, 114. See STEEL-GLASS.
- Gloves, brought, 98, 106, 142, 145.
 —, a pair of, embroidered with gold, given on New Year's day, 144.
 —, sweet [*i. e.* perfumed], brought, 156.
 —, Spanish, sent as a present from a Duchess in Spain, 164.
- Godchildren of the Princess, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 19, 21, 26, 36, 44, 45, 46, 61, 63, 66, 71, 109, 111, 113, 125, 138. See CHRISTENING.
- Godderde, —, 8.
- Goddeshalf, Godsalf, Mrs., 142.
 —, christening of her child, 19.
 Probably Elizabeth, the wife of Mr. Godsalf, Clerk of the Signet to Henry VIII., and knighted on the accession of Edward VI. There is a portrait of him, and Memoir, in Hardyng's *Biogr. Mirror*, p. 37. He died 20 Nov. 1557, leaving a son and heir, aged 26. Cole's *Escheats*.
- Gold, to embroider a cushion, paid for, 50.
 — a night gown, 89.
- Gold-drawer, paid to one, for pipes and pyrles, 12.
- Goldsmiths, money paid to, 4, 116, 170.
 — of Chepe, 17.
 —, for mending a pearl, 127.
 See BUSSE, CORNELYS, FARNANDO, FRAUNCES, HARYS, HARYSON, MABELL, ORTON, PETER, and REYNOLDES.
- work, paid for, 17, 20, 25, 27, 49, 135, 147, 150.
 —, exchanged, 12, 17.
 —, brought, 71.
- Golding, Mrs., 122, 126.
- Good-Friday, alms given on, 22.
 —, offerings to the Cross on, 22, 66, 111.
- Goughe, John, servant of the Princess Elizabeth, present to him for making the Princess Mary's habiliment, 101, 136.
- Gown, paid for the embroidery of a, 4.
 — pipes and pyrles for, 12.
 — the lining of, 17, 75.
 — taffata for, 17.

- Gown, paid for velvet to turn up, 73.
- gold, to embroider a night, 89.
- of carnation silk, of the Venice fashion, brought, *ib.*
- pullers out, for an Italian, wrought, *ib.*
- cloth, brought, 153.
- Grafton, 129, *bis*, 132, 133, *sepe*, 134.
- Grafton-Regis, in Northamptonshire. Thomas Gray, Marquess of Dorset, gave this manor to the Crown in the reign of Henry VI. and it continued there till the time of Charles I.—*V. Bridges*, vol. i., p. 300.
- Grapes, brought, 39.
- Gray, Grey, Lady, 166, 168.
- Perhaps Mary, daughter of Sir Anthony Browne, Master of the Horse, and wife of Lord John Gray of Pyrgo, brother to Henry Grey, Duke of Suffolk.
- Gray, Grey, Lady Anne, 96, 168.
- Sister to Henry, Duke of Suffolk. She married Henry Willoughby of Wollaton, co. Notts.
- Graye, Jane, cousin to the Princess, a necklace given to, 199.
- Eldest daughter of Henry, Duke of Suffolk, and wife of Lord Guilford Dudley. Beheaded Feb. 12, 1553-4.
- Graye, Grey, Lady Margaret, 51, 55, 135, 144.
- Daughter of Thomas Grey, Marquess of Dorset, and sister to Lady Kildare. She was subsequently married to Richard Wake of Hartwell, co. Northt., with whom she lies buried, at Rode, in the same county.
- Graye, Grey, Thomas, 5, 21, 37, 52, 68, 71, 80, 83, 93, 146, 155.
- Yeoman of the Chamber to the Princess.
- Greenwich, 4, 11, 12, 25, 27, 28, 32, 40, 120, *bis*, 121, *bis*, 123, 138, 171.
- Greenwich, for the rent of a chamber at, 16.
- , keeper of the King's garden at, 24.
- , gardener at, 120. See JOHN.
- , Friars of, 12.
- The Princess seems to have been very partial to a residence here, and retained this preference after she became Queen, which may partly have arisen from the circumstance of herself, and her father Henry VIII., having been born at this manor. Her present to the Friars of Greenwich is easily accounted for. They had especially adhered to Queen Catherine, Mary's mother, during the period of her divorce, and one of them, named Peto (who afterwards became Queen Mary's Confessor), is said by Strype to have "bearded the King in his chapel." (*Memo.* i. 1, 257, and App. No. 47.) In consequence, they soon felt the weight of Henry's displeasure, and Aug. 2, 1533, their house was dissolved. On Mary's accession to the throne, she re-established the monastery, and shewed them many marks of favour; among which, in 1556, is recorded the present of "oone pix parcell guilte." But at the death of the Queen the Friars were again expelled, and finally quitted their abode, June 12, 1559.—*MS. Cott. Vit. F. v. f. 107.*
- Grene, —, the partrich taker, 9, 25, 27, 34, 48, 53, 83.
- , [John], of London, the coffer-maker, present to, for bringing coffers, 26, 63, 98.
- , for bringing a case for a Jewel-coffer, 102.
- , paid for covering a chair, 148.
- , his son, *ibid.*
- In 1556, John Grene gives "a cofer couerid with crymsen vellat, edged with passamayn," to the Queen. His son was probably the Thomas Grene who is mentioned in *Q. Eliz. Progr.* vol. i. p. 271.

Grey. See GRAY.

Grey, ———, minstrel of the Prince, 56, 58, 61, 74.

Greyhounds, paid for their meat, 3, 22, 30, 38, 59, 75, 95, 126, 131, 150, 152, 155, 161.

———, for a kennel for, 38.

———, for two sheep killed by, 56.

———, present to the keepers of Waltham Forest, when they coursed there, 73.

———, brought, 36, 123, 126.

———, keeper of the. See CHRISTOPHER.

The practice of keeping Greyhounds for the purpose of coursing, as part of the Royal Leash, seems to have been very usual, and we know that both Henry VII. and VIII. paid particular attention to this breed of dogs. But that a separate kennel and keeper should have been maintained by the Princess, would authorise us to infer in her a fondness for the chase, she has hitherto been scarcely known to possess. And it may not be here irrelevant to notice a whimsical error in the Index to the *Privy Purse Expenses of Henry VIII.* where the term "chast greyhounds" is understood literally, and the Editor gravely writes, "That certain part of the greyhounds should be *confined to perpetual chastity*, is not a little curious," &c., whereas the term is derived immediately from the French *chastier*, and simply means *trained—broken in*. Thus, in the Romance of Sir Tristrem, we read, p. 153,

"In that forest fede,
Tristrem Hodain gan *chast*"—

—certainly not to teach his hound the advantage of *chastity*, but to train him to the chase. And since we are on the subject of dogs, I may venture to question the correctness of another passage in the Index above referred to, in which,

under the name of Sir William Pickering, we are informed more than once, that this individual, at the age of sixteen, *ran a race with his own dog*, and by getting the better of his canine opponent, won a bet of the King. Such an unheard of performance would deserve, if true, to be commemorated for ever, by Pierce Egan, in the *Annals of Sporting*; but on turning to the page referred to for this incident, it appears thus:—Paid to Sir W. Pykering for a course that he wanne of the King's Grace, in Eltham Parke, *ayens his dogge*, xl. s." and the course is evidently to be understood of the King's dog against one of Sir William's.

Greville, Thomas, formerly servant to the Princess, 48.

In the Household Roll of 1525, he occurs as Marshal of the Hall, with one attendant, and 7½d. per diem; and in that of 1533, sewer, with the same salary.

Grocer, money paid to a, 5.

Grooms of the late Queen, 69.

——— of the Prince, 73.

——— of the Lady Margaret Douglas, 86.

——— of the Princess Elizabeth, 89.

——— of the Princess Mary, 121, 124.

——— of the Stable to the King, 114.

——— to the Prince, 101.

——— to the Princess Mary, 127. See NICHOLAS and HOG.

——— to the Lady Suffolk, 102.

——— of the Chamber to the King, 140.

——— to the Queen, 165. See EDWARD and WALES.

——— to the Lady Anne of Cleves, 118.

——— to the Prince, 84.

- Groom of the Pantry to the Prince. See BROWNE.
- Groom-Porters men to the King, 141.
- Guard of the Beds to the King, 140.
- to the Prince, 92.
- to the Lady Anne of Cleves, 118.
- Guard, present to one of the, 142.
- Guide, paid to a, from Woodstock to Grafton, 132.
- , from Misselden to Bisham, 136.
- Guildford, 33, 125.
- , for making a door to the Princess's chamber at, 34.
- , Friars of, 34.
- , Park, keeper of, 125, 164.
- , keeper's wife, 125.
- Gurnard, for a, 20.
- Guylame, the Embroiderer, paid for mending six high collars, 108.
- Guyllams, present to the two, 158.
- See the Index to the *Privy Purse Expenses of Henry VIII.*, in voce.
- Gybson, Mrs., 8.
- Gylmene, Mrs., 161.
- Hampton Court, 29, 33, 62, 64, 67, 102, 107, 123, 148, *bis*, 151, *bis*, 158, 163, 164, 166.
- gardener at, 33, 44, 45, 119. See CHAPMANE, and EDMUND.
- , Keeper of the Park at, 64.
- Hampton, Lady of, 82, 91, 97, 137, 143.
- Mabell, daughter of Henry, Lord Clifford of Westmoreland, and wife to Sir William Fitzwilliam, Earl of Southampton. She died in Aug. 1550, and was buried Sept. 1st, at Farnham. *MS. Cott. Vit. F. v. f. 1.*
- Handkerchiefs, brought, 54, 96, 97, 99, *bis*, 145.
- Hanken, Mrs., 94.
- Hanworthe, 126.
- , for mending the way, when the Princess went to, 58, 126.
- , Children of the Kitchen at, 58.
- Hardwareman, paid to a, 119.
- Hare, John, 8, 29.
- , Matthew, 8.
- , Robert, *ib.*
- , Thomas, *ib.*
- Harford, Lady of. See HERTFORD.
- Harry. See SHOEMAKER.
- , the Surgeon, paid for letting the Princess's women blood, 113.
- , for taking blood from the Princess, 123.
- Harvy, servant to the Lady Margaret Douglas, 86.
- Harys, Cornellys, paid for plate, 152. See CORNELES.
- Haryson, John, paid for plate, *ib.*
- Hastings, Lady, 123.
- Probably, Catherine, the wife of Sir Francis Hastings, eldest son of George Lord Hastings, first Earl of Huntingdon, who succeeded to the Earldom in 1544. She was the eldest daughter and coheirress of Henry Pole, Viscount Montacute, and died 23 Sept. 1576. Sir Edward Hastings, afterwards an adherent of Mary's, was not knighted till 1546.
- Hat, brought, 98.
- Hatfield, 8.
- , present to a poor priest of, 10, 20.
- Hatfield House, co. Herts, at that time a Royal Palace.
- Hatford, 8.
- In Berkshire.

Havering, 121, *bis*.
 ———, Minstrels of the Prince
 at, 121.

———, Turnbroaches at, 132.
 ——— Park, Keeper of, 70.

Havering-atte-Bower, co. Essex.
 —See *Morant*, vol. i. p. 59, and
Nichols' Progr. Eliz. vol. iii. p. 70.
 Among the Lansdowne MSS., No.
 18, is a Ground-Plan of this Ma-
 nor, made in 1578.

Haunce, the Luter, 104, 140.

Hawkyne, ———, of Hertford,
 147.

Hayes, John, 162.

———, present to, for draw-
 ing patterns for cushions, 128,
 150, 153.

——— for drawing
 sleeves and partlet linings,
 164.

No artist of this name is men-
 tioned in Walpole.

Hempseed, paid for, 10.

Henchman, present to the, on
 New Year's Day, 104, 140.

In addition to the references given
 by Mr. Nicolas in elucidation of
 this term, see *Archæol.* vol. i.,
 p. 369, and *Strype's Eccl. Mem.*
 iii. 2. p. 506.

Hennage, Henneage, Hennedge,
 Mr., money received from, 1,
 2, 91, *sæpe*, 93, 111, 120, 127,
 137, *sæpe*, 139, 145, 170.

———, Mr., brings the King's
 New Year's gift, 8.

——— sends goldsmith's
 work, 71.

——— a new saddle, 110.

——— a buck, 119.

——— a doe, 149.

———, Lady, 161.

Sir Thomas Henneage, Knt., one
 of the gentlemen of the Privy
 Chamber to Henry VIII., and
 knighted on the 18th Oct. 1537.
 He was the son of William Hen-
 neage (another statement says
 John Henneage) of Hinton, co.
 Linc., and married Catherine,

daughter of Sir John Skipwith,
 Knt. of Ormesby, by whom he had
 one daughter, Elizabeth, married
 to William, Lord Willoughby of
 Parham.—See *MSS. Hart.* 1550
 and 1436. From the same Pedi-
 gree he appears to have been uncle
 to the Sir Thomas Henneage,
 Vice-Chamberlain and Treasurer
 of the Chamber to Queen Eliza-
 beth, who died 17th Oct. 1594, and
 brother to Robert Henneage, also
 of the Privy Chamber, whose death
 took place on July 28th, 1556, and
 whose funeral is recorded in *MS.*
Cott. Vit. F. v. f. 58., but he is
 there erroneously called Thomas.
 The first Sir Thomas, above-men-
 tioned, expired on the 22d Aug.,
 1553, as appears from Cole's
Escheats, vol. iii. 30. See also
 the same work, vol. i. 475, vol. iv.
 201, 205. Collins's *Peerage*, iii.
 381, and the Earl of Southamp-
 ton's Will, in *Testam. Vetust.* vol. ii.
 Hence may be corrected the con-
 jecture offered in the Index to the
Pr. P. Exp. of Henry VIII., touch-
 ing the above pedigree.

Hens, for, 149.

Heralds, present to the, on New
 Year's Day, 104, 140.

Herbert, Lady, 144.

———, of Troy. See

TROYE.

Herbingers, present to the King's,
 on New Year's Day, 103, 141.

This term is still preserved in the
 Royal Household, although the
 office is abolished. Formerly these
 persons seem to have been ordi-
 nary attendants, not only on the
 Monarch, but on Noblemen of the
 higher class. Thus, Wolsey, who
 equalled or surpassed the royal
 household in the extent of his own,
 when he left London in 1526, had
 "his *harbingers* passing before to
 provide lodging for his train."—
Cavendish, vol. i. p. 87. The de-
 rivation of the word is obvious.

Herbs, brought, 24, 26, 31, 73,
 102.

———, for, 32, 89, 113, 114, 120,
 153, *bis*.

- Hérons, brought, 67, 124.
 Hertford, 138, 147.
 Hertford, Earl of, 51, 82, 97,
 137, 143.
 — his Yeomen of the
 Horse, 58.
 — his Minstrels, 69.
 — Lady of, 49, 51, 57, 58,
 65, 97, 113, 143, 149.
 — her daughters, 46,
 184.
 — christening of her
 child, 65.

Lady Hertford appears to have been an intimate friend of the Princess from the above items, and this favour had not decreased when Mary ascended the throne, for we find among the first acts of her reign, was the release of the above Lady, then Duchess of Somerset, from the Tower, where she had been confined since the death of her husband. Of her six daughters, the three eldest, Anne, Margaret, and Jane, were celebrated by De Thou for their extraordinary beauty. See farther under the titles of BEAUCHAMP and SOMERSET.

Heywood, —, present to his servant, for bringing the Princess's Regals from London to Greenwich, 12.

— reward to him for playing an Enterlude, with his children, before the Princess, 62.

This can be no other than the facetious John Heywood, of proverbial, epigrammatic, and dramatic celebrity. His ready wit and skill in vocal and instrumental music rendered him a great favourite with Henry the Eighth and Sir Thomas More, and by the latter he was introduced to the notice of the Princess Mary, by whom he was especially patronised, rather, says Puttenham, "for the mirth and quickness of conceit than good learning that was in him." In the Book of Payments of *Henry*

VIII., 1538-44, is a quarterly allowance of 50*s.*, to "John Heywood, player on the virginals;" and in the Household Book of the *Princess Elizabeth*, in 1553, a gratuity of 30*s.* to him. He enlivened, writes Jones, (with that bitterness of language no facts can warrant and prejudice only can defend,) the hours of "that gloomy bigot" Queen Mary. This is an inference drawn from a passage in Warton, who writes, that when Mary came to the throne, Heywood was in higher favour than ever, and admitted to the most intimate conversation, on account of his talent of telling diverting stories, which served to amuse her painful hours, even when languishing on her death-bed. A great proof this, certainly, both of gloominess and bigotry! It was the same person, who, according to Stowe, on the coronation of Mary, "in Paul's churchyard, sate in a Pageant under a vine, and made to her an oration in Latine and English."—*Ann. Ed.* 1617, p. 617. Most of the Interludes written by him had appeared in print in 1533; and we may conjecture that the one played by himself and children (who were, probably, his scholars) before the Princess, was selected from them. The free manner, however, in which the abuses of Catholicism are ridiculed by him in these productions will render it still greater matter of surprise, how the "bigot" could listen to, and even be amused by his performance. His lines on himself are well known:

"Art thou Heywood, with the
 mad merry wit?" &c.

A full length wood-cut of him is prefixed to his work, called "The Parable of the Spider and the Fly," by which the curious may be gratified. On the accession of Elizabeth, he left England, and retired to Mechlin, in Brabant, where he died in 1565, leaving several children, of whom Jasper Heywood subsequently distinguished himself as an author.

Higges [John], sometime of the stable, 53, 82, 105, 130

In the Household Roll of 1525, he is called "Garc' custos palefr." with a salary of 40s. per annum; and in that of 1533, he is attached to the stable, with an allowance of 34d. per diem, for wages and board.

Higham, Mr., 79.

Hobbes, Thomas, servant of Mrs. Clarentius, 99, 100, 115, *bis*.

In the roll of New Year's gifts, 1556, this individual appears as Yeoman of the Robes, and receives from the Queen a gilt salt, as a free gift.

Hog, Hogge, —, Groom of the Stable, 132, 146, 149, 159, 162, 172.

Hogesone, Richard, present to his wife, 39.

Hogman, —, keeper of Jane the Fool's horse, 48.

Holland cloth, for, 53.

Holt, Holte, Edmund, servant of Lady Derby, 158, 165.

Hongate, Mr., 158.

Hongerford, Lady, 133, 144.

Probably Alice, daughter of William, Lord Sandys, and second wife of Walter, Lord Hungerford, who was attainted 31 Henry VIII., and beheaded on Tower Hill, 28th July, 1540.

Honnesdone, present to a man of, 23.

—, at the christening of a child near, 41.

Hunsdon, co. Herts. This was Mary's usual residence after the divorce of her mother, and also after her brother's accession to the throne.

Honnyng —, 17.

—, Mrs., 160.

In the list of New Year's gifts, 1556, Mr. Honnynges gives a deak covered with crimson velvet, and his wife "sixe handkerchenes and two swete bagges." Can this be the same with the Will. Honnings, a clerk of council, and prebendary

of Salisbury, in 1550, mentioned by *Strype, Mem.* ii. 2. 443?

Hood, for making and lining a, 115.

—, to a servant of the Duchess of Sussex, for making a, 147.

Hopton, —, 129.

Horraunte, William, sometime keeper of the Palace at St. James's, 19.

Horse, brought as a present, 158.

—, keeper of Jane the Fool's, 48.

Hounds, little, brought, 73.

Hounte, —, of Cenok [Seven-oak], 107.

Housen [Hose], for, 50, 111, 160,

—, a pair of, gold and silver, sent as a New Year's gift from the Princess Elizabeth, 96.

Household Officers of the Prince's, 92.

— of the King's, 103, 140.

— of Lady Anne of Cleves, 118.

Howard, Lord William, 34.

—, money given to him to buy stuff in France for the Princess, 43.

—, christening of his child, 28.

—, broach given to his daughter, 184.

—, Lady, 51.

Sometimes, as in the *Expenses of Henry VIII.*, simply styled Lord William. He was son of Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, by his second wife, and had the singular fortune to possess the favour of four Sovereigns, Henry VIII., Edward VI., Queen Mary, and Queen Elizabeth. By the former of these he was sent ambassador to France, and on the accession of Mary, he was created Lord Howard of Effingham, and shortly after,

- Lord High Admiral, and K. G. He married twice, first Katherine, daughter of John Broughton, Esq., who died 23rd April, 1535, by whom he had a daughter, named Agnes; and, secondly, Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Gamage, of Coity, co. Glamorg., who died in May, 1581, surviving her husband, whose death took place June 21, 1573.
- Hughe, —, minstrel of Prince Edward, 74.
- Hunte, Oliver, yeoman of the poultry, 12, 40, 56, 65, 71, 75, 89, 104, 113, 161.
In the Household Lists of 1525 and 1533, he is attached to the kitchen, with an allowance of 3*d.* per diem.
- Huntyngdone, Earl of, 112, 126, 127, 128, 153.
George, Lord Hastings, created Earl of Huntington, 8th Dec. 1529. Ob. 1544.
- Husse, Hussey, Lady, 91, 97.
—, Mrs. Bridget, 109.
Anne, daughter of George, Earl of Kent, and wife to John, Lord Hussey, beheaded in 1537. Their daughter Bridget was thrice married: 1st, to Sir Richard Morison, knight; 2nd, to Henry, Earl of Rutland; and, lastly, to Francis, Earl of Bedford. She died Jan. 12, 1600.
- Hutton, Mr., christening of his child, 165.
- Jacob, footman to the Queen, 104.
- James, servant to Sir A. Denny, 110, 115.
—, Mrs. Knight, 76.
- Jane the Fool, paid to the keeper of her horse, 48.
—, for hose and shoes for her, 50, 93, 113, 119.
—, for damask, 64.
—, for a gown, 73.
—, for stuff, 107.
—, for making smocks for, 108.
—, for shaving her head, 111, 113, 116, 119, 126, 150, 160, 162, 165.
- Jane the Fool, for cloth to make her smocks, 114.
—, during the time of her sickness, 123.
—, for a kirtle for, 129.
—, for needles, 130.
—, for a pair of sheets, 131.
—, for a coffer for, 159.
- The practice of keeping a female fool was not confined to this country, as appears from Mr. Douce's very curious and valuable Essay on the subject, in which are engraven three different examples of the attire worn by them. Yet the instances in which a female was so employed seem to have been very rare, probably (if we may indulge in a compliment) from the difficulty of meeting with one of the fairer sex who was silly enough to undertake the office; and we believe the above name is the only one on record of a female fool maintained on the same footing as the Court Jesters are well known to have been. In all probability, this very person is intended to be represented in the interesting painting by Holbein, of Henry VIII. and his family, which formerly ornamented the meeting-room of the Society of Antiquaries, at Somerset House, and which is now at Windsor; and it is to be regretted, that no engraving should have ever been made from it. Mention also of the same personage occurs in the Roll of New Year's Gifts made by the Queen, in 1556, in which we read:—"Gevon to a woman dwelling at Burye, for healing *Jane the Foole* her eye, oone guilt salte with a cover," and "To Maistres Ayer, for keeping the saide Jane during the tyme of the healing of her eye, two guilt salts." (*Nichols's Illustr.*) In a MS. Note by Craven Ord, Esq., to the Household Book of Henry VIII. (*MS. Add. Brit. Mus.* 7100), is noticed an order

from Henry VIII., in 1540, to Sir Anthony Denny, Master of the Wardrobe, to deliver certain quantities of silks and stuffs to the nurse of Prince Edward, to Catherine Champernoon, Elizabeth Cavendish, Ann Bassett, and *Jane the Fool*. Mr. O. refers to *A. S. M. V. 7*, p. 220.

Jarningham, Jernyngham, Harry, 11, 28, 64, 79.

———, Mrs., 114, 146, 149, 152, 156, 166, 179, 171.

Mrs. Jernyngham was one of the gentlewomen who rode at Queen Mary's coronation, and her husband is, apparently, the same individual who was Vice-Chamberlain in 1556, and made Master of the Horse in 1557.

Jasper, keeper of the garden at Beaulieu, or Newhall, 11, 26, 71, 73.

Jasselyne, Mrs., 21.

Jernyngham, Edmund, 78.

———, See JARNINGHAM.

Jeronyma, Mrs., 146.

Jewel, paid for setting a, 159.

——— coffer, paid for a case for, 102.

Jewels, inventory of the Princess's, 175—201.

John, the apothecary, money paid to, or presents, 5, 34, 42, 90, 115, 127, *bis*, 145.

———, paid for his boat hire on a visit to the Princess, when sick, 30.

———, presents to his servant for bringing "stuff" to the Princess, 57, 60.

——— to his wife, 70.

———, sent to, 158.

These entries, as well as those under the names of Christopher, Dr. Michael, and Dr. Owen, sufficiently prove the habitual ill state of health of the Princess, and the attacks which are alluded to in a letter from the Princess Elizabeth, under the title of Mary's "old guest;" and may serve rationally and charitably to account for the occa-

sional heaviness or even asperity of temper showed at a later period of her life. The above individual was John de Sodo, probably a Spaniard by nation, and who seems to be the person named by Catherine of Arragon in her Will as "Mr. John, mine Apothecary." —*MS. Cott. Tit. C. vii. f. 44*. His name occurs in the *Privy Purse Expenses of Henry VIII.*, p. 147; and in *Rymer*, xiv. 578, is his appointment, dated 29th Jan. 1537, as Apothecary to the Princess, "pro meliori cura et consideratione sanitatis sum," with a salary of 40 marks per annum. With this agree the entries in the King's "Book of Payments," 1539, where he is entered as "Policary to the lady Mary," and a quarterly allowance of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* is paid to him. What became of him subsequently the Editor has not been able to trace.

John, gardener of Greenwich, 126.

———, paid to one John, who drew the Princess "in a table," 168.

This is a remarkable entry, and may allude to John Brown, Sergeant-painter to Henry VIII., or Hans Holbein, both of whom are stated to have painted the portrait of the Princess. Some additional remarks on this subject will be found in the Preface.

Ihūs [Jesus] of diamonds, 175, 186, 190, 192.

A brooch or pendant formed of the letters IHS, set in precious stones.

Interlude, played before the Princess, 62. See HEYWOOD.

Joskyne, James, money paid to, 126.

Italian, the Dancer, New Year's gift from the, 145.

This is the person, apparently, referred to in the account of the Duke de Najera's visit to England in 1544, in which the writer says, "Entre aquellos cavalleros danço unas gallardas un Veneciano criado del Rey, tan sveltamente, que parecia tener alas en los pies."

Jugler, present to the King's, on New Year's day, 104.

Karkanet. See *CARCANET*.

Kathelyne, 8.

Kebul, Mr., 13.

Keeper, of the King's garden, 105, 140. See *GREENWICH*.

———— Queen's garden, *ib.*

Keepers, presents to, 13, 14, 94.

Kempe, Mrs., 60.

————, Lady, 114, 117, *bis*, 154, 157, 170, *bis*, 178.

This lady was, to all appearance, attached to the Princess's Household, although her name does not appear on the Lists, for most of the above items refer to the payment of money for articles purchased for Mary's use. She was also one of the Ladies who rode in crimson velvet at Mary's Coronation, and in 1556, offers as a New Year's gift, "a faire purse of silke and golde" with 10*l.* in half sovereigns, and receives in return "a guilte bolle and a casting bottell." Whether she was the wife of Mr. Kempe of the Privy Chamber, who was in such favour with Queen Mary, as to be sent with despatches to Philip to concert his arrival in England, the Editor is unable, with certainty, to pronounce.

Kids, brought, 59, *bis*, 61, 162.

King [Henry VIII.], New Year's gifts from, 8, 51, 82, 96, 102, 139, 143.

———— a chair sent to him by the Princess, 152.

———— Officers of his Household, 103, 104, 130, 140.

———— reward to his servants, 104, 109, 119, 120.

———— goes from Ampt-hill, 136.

————, a diamond lost, in sending a ring to, 199.

Kingstone, Kyngstone, Lady,

7, 31, 40, 91, 46, 97, 107, 130, 159, 161, 164.

Kingstone, Kyngstone, Lady, present to her Fool, 53.

————, money repaid to her, expended at the christening of Lady Sussex's and Lady Hertford's children, 65.

————, to her Chaplain, *ib.* See *MAYNWARING*.

————, money laid out by her for the Princess, 74, 86.

————, sends a spoon of gold as a New Year's gift, 147.

————, a tablet given to, 178.

————, her woman. See *MARGARET*.

————, Sir William, money paid to him, delivered to the Princess at the Cards, 13.

Sir William Kingston is sufficiently known to the readers of English history, from his arrest of Wolsey, and his being intrusted, as Lieutenant of the Tower, with the custody of Anne Boleyn. He is deservedly characterised as a man of a stern and unfeeling character, and seems to have risen into favor with the King from his love of martial exercises, in which, from his height and strength he was qualified to excell. He married Mary, the daughter of Sir Richard Scrope, of Upsal, Knt., and widow of Sir Edward Jerningham; and an abstract of his Will, dated 26th Jan. 1539, may be seen in Mr. Nicolas's *Testam. Vetust.*, vol. ii. He died in 1541.

Kirtle, for wulsted for a, 17.

————, the lining of, 17, 90.

————, money given to buy one, 25.

————, for satin for the upper part of a, of tissue, and for lining and making the same, 90.

Kirtle, purchased for Jane the Fool, 129.

——— of carnation satin, presented as a New Year's gift, 143.

Kitchen of the King's Household, 54, 83.

——— of the Queen's, 103, 141.

——— of the Prince's, 92.

——— of the Lady Anne of Cleves', 118.

Knight, Knyghte, Mrs. Fryswith, 9, 14, 20, 50, 53, 55, 76, 79, *bis*, 86, 93, 94, 113, 121, 130, 133, 137, 145, 150, 154, 159, 170.

———, her boat hire from Greenwich to London, 28.

———, from Westminster to St. Mary Overes, *ib*.

———, charges for riding to the christening of Lord Will. Howard's child, *ib*.

———, for going to Cheinies, 168.

———, her man servant. See JAMES.

Most of the above references relate to the purchase of different articles for the Princess's table, presents, &c. Mrs. Knight was one of Mary's Chamberers at this period, which station she also occupied in 1533, as appears from the Household List. As her name is not inserted in the Roll of New Year's gifts, in 1556, it is probable she was then dead. A Mr. Knight (possibly her husband) was at that time Chaplain to the Queen, and presents "a booke of prayers, couered with crymson and vellat, and garnished with silver and guilt."

Knighton, Knyghtone, Mrs., 104, 144, 184.

Kyldare, Lady, 6, 51, 96.

Lady Elizabeth Grey, daughter of Thomas, Marquess of Dorset, and second wife of Gerald Fitzgerald, Earl of Kildare, beheaded

in 1536; to whom she was married in 1519. The eldest of her two sons was restored to the title by Mary, when she became Queen. In the "Book of Payments," so often referred to, occurs the following entry, relative to this lady, f. 147, b. "Item paid xij^s. Nov. a^o. xxxij^{es}. [1540] to the Lady Elizabeth, late wyf to Therle of Kyldare deceased, by the kyngis warraunte dormaunte, dated vij^o Nov. for the yerly payment to her of CC m^{re} by yere, at iij termes of the yere by even porcions, duringe the lif of the same dame Elizabeth.— 33*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*." One of the daughters of the above Lady is conjectured by Walpole to have been the fair Geraldine of Lord Surrey.

Kyrkeham, Sir Robert, his minstrels, 59.

Lace, for girdles (probably of goldsmith's work), 123.

Laces, for the neck, described, 179, 180, 181, 183, 189, 198, 199.

Lambert, ———, Yeoman of the Beds to the Prince, 86.

Lambs, brought, 128.

Lamprey, for, 56.

Lampreys, brought, 67.

Lanes [Lawns], brought, 54.

In the Roll of Expenses at the marriage of Sir Gervase Clifton, printed by Pegge (*Form of Cary*, p. 165.), occurs, "Item, four Laynes of Frontlets, 2*s*. 8*d*."

Langley, 132.

Larder of the King's Household, 54, 83.

———, Prince's, 92.

Lark, white, brought from Hampton Court to Westminster, 107.

Larks, brought, 107.

Lathes, for the taynt [tent], paid for, 125, 164, 168.

Lathame, Lathome, Lathum, Mr., a doublet cloth of satin, given to, 52.

Lathame, Lathome, Lathum, Mr., money given to him to distribute in alms, 109, 111, 115, 156.

———, Mrs., 15, *bis*.

Launder, Mrs., 3, 5, 20, 25, 53, 70, 84, 98, 100, 107, 111, 123, 124, 127, 128, 132, *bis*, 133, 134, 149, 159, 170.

———, for her boat hire from London to Hampton Court, 29.

———, for the board and costs of her children, 45, 62, 93, 153, 170.

———, for her son's costs at school, and binding him apprentice, 89.

———, for her wages, 93, 120, 130, 139, 171, 153, 158, 165.

———, to the physician for visiting her when sick at Greenwich, 121.

———, starch bought for her, 160.

The above individual was the Laundress of the Princess, and she is elsewhere noticed by her name, Beatrice ap Rice. The greater part of the above items refer to sums paid to her for various articles, particularly chickens, eggs, &c., whence it is probable she and her husband kept a small poultry yard, from which they supplied the Princess's table. From the great kindness shewn to her by Mary, we may draw a very favourable inference of the Princess's condescension and care towards the humblest persons of her Household.—See *AP RICE*.

———, to the Queen, 9, 99.

———, to the Princess Elizabeth, 99.

Agnes Hylton.—*Cf. Nich. Progr. Eliz.* vol. i., p. 271.

Leash, Yeomen or Officers of

the King's and Queen's, 7, 140, 141. See *BOLTON*.

Lee, Ley, Mrs., 97, 107, 144.

Called also "Doctor Ley's wife."

Leek, present of, on St. David's Day, by the Yeomen of the King's Guard, 19, 61, 152.

March 1st. This practice is of great antiquity, although its origin is involved in total obscurity. Shakspeare alludes to it in *Henry V., Act v., Sc. 1*. Mr. Ellis, in his amusing additions to Brand's Popular Customs, quotes the following Epigram from the "Diverging Post" of 1705.

On St. David's Day.

"Why, on St. David's Day do Welshmen seek

To beautify their hats with verdant leek

Of nauseous smell? In honour 'tis, hur say,

'Dulce et decor est pro patria.'—

Right, Sir, to die or fight it is, I think,

But how is't *dulce*, when you for it *stink*?"

This practice was countenanced by our monarchs to a comparatively recent period, for in the *Post Boy* of March 4, 1701, we read, "The King was pleased last Saturday, it being St. David's Day, to wear a *leak*, out of respect to the Welch."

Lely, for mending a, 110.

An ornament in the form of a lily.

Lenox, Lady Margaret, presents to, 177, 192, 193, 198. See *DOUGLAS*.

Lewes, 67.

Lilbourne, Lylbourne, Thomas, formerly Yeoman of the Ewry to the Princess, 26, 113, 117, 135.

His name occurs in that capacity in the Household Roll of 1533.

Linnen cloth, for, 13, *bis*, 131.

Litter, the Princess goes in one from Missenden to Bisham, 136.

Littermen, of the Prince, 94.

———, the Queen, 132.

Lock, for mending a, 38, 149.

Locke, Lökk, William, paid for silks, 152.

Locke, Lökk, William, paid for black satin, 161.

Mercer. He is frequently mentioned in the *Expenses of Hen. VIII.*

Lockrame, Lokrame, Lokrane, paid for, 100, 109, 164.

In the 21 Hen. VIII., an act was passed "concernynge lynnen cloth, called dowlas and *lockerams*," to prevent the importation of these articles from Brittany, where they were manufactured, unless each piece was of the limited length, breadth, and assise, viz. in every whole piece five ells in length and one yard in breadth, upon pain of forfeiture. This statute proving injurious to the interests of the English merchants, it was repealed the 28 Hen. VIII. Quære, whether lokeram and buckram be not the same stuff?

London, 9, 12, 13, 15, 26, 27, 28, 29, 39, 40, 46, 54, 56, 62, 63, 64, 66, 70, 87, 90, 99, 105, 107, 119, 121, 122, 139, 148, *sæpe*, 151, *bis*, 166.

———, money given to the prison houses in, 13, 16, 18.

——— to the poor houses of, 20.

Longe, Mr., 38, 159.

———, Lady, 127, 162.

Sir Richard Long, knight, of Shengay, co. Cambridge, one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber—*MS. Cott. Vesp. c. xiv.* and "Book of Payments," f. 10. He married Margaret, sole daughter of John Donnington, of Stoke Newington, co. Midd., and widow of Sir Thomas Kytson, knight, of Hengrave, who died in 1540. Sir Richard Long died in Oct. 1544, and his widow married to her third husband, John Bouchier, Earl of Bath. She died 12th Jan.

1561. See the Index to the *Privy Purse Expenses of Henry VIII.*, and *Gage's History of Hengrave*, pp. 65, 119.

Lovekin, Lovekyne, Luffkyne, Mrs., 99, 114, 156, 182.

Lovel, ———, of Richmond, 39, 40, 67.

———, his wife, 54, 69, 119, 149, *bis*.

Loye, ———, 79.

Lucrece, shoes for, bought, 93.

———, smocks made for, 108.

———, lokram purchased for, 109.

Apparently a companion to Jane the Fool.

Luffkyne. See LOVEKIN.

Luter, Haunce, the, 104, 140.

———, Phillip the, 60, 61. See PHILLIP.

———, the North, *ib.*

Lute-strings, for, 138.

Lylbourne. See LILBOURNE.

Lyome, for a, 81.

This word is not in Nares. It denotes the string or riband attached to the collar of a dog, and is derived, through the medium of the French, from the Latin *ligamen*. This ligature was made either of silk or leather, and annexed to the collar by a swivel. In the Inventory of the effects of Henry VIII. (*MS. Harl.* 1419, A.) are many instances of its use, from which one or two examples may be selected. f. 117, b.—"Ibid. vj dogge collors of crymson vellat w^t vj *Lyhams* of white leather." f. 252. —"Ibid. three *lyanes* and colors w^t tirrett^t of silver and guilte.—Itm' a *lyame* of grene and white silke." B. f. 409.—Itm' a *Liame* of white silk w^t a collar of white vellat, embrawdred w^t perles, the swivell of silver."

Lyonell, present to his wife, 9.

Lysle, Lady, 97, 116, 121, 143, 149, 160, *bis*, 169.

Wife of Sir John Dudley, Viscount Lisle, afterwards Earl of Warwick

- and Duke of Northumberland.
See DUDLEY.
- Lyster, Lady, 57, 182.
- , her daughter, 182.
Quare, if wife to Sir Michael Lyster, who was knighted on the 18th Oct. 1537.—(*MS. Add. Brit. Mus.* 6113, f. 87.)
- Mabell, the goldsmith, paid for aglets, 109.
- , for mending a lely, and other things, 110.
- , for lengthening girdles of goldsmith work, and a pomander, 114, 135.
- , for setting a broach, and new trimming a girdle, 153.
- Mace, for, 78.
- Madokes, ———, reward to, for bringing a tablet from the Prince, 96.
- Maid of the Queen, 8.
- , money given towards the marriage of poor, 68, 89.
- Maistres, Lady, 51, 53, 104.
- Probably by this title is meant Lady Margaret Bryan, who is better known as the Governess of the Princess Elizabeth, and the writer of the very curious letter to Cromwell, respecting her education, printed in *Strype, Eccl. Mem.* i., 172, and *Ellis*, ii., 78, 2d ser. In it she says, "My Lord, when my Lady Mary's Grace was born, it pleased the King's Grace to appoint me *Lady Maistres*, and made me a Barones. And so I have ben am . . . to the children his Grace has had sens."—See BRYAN.

Manus Christi, for a box of, 65.

A species of lozenge. The following receipt for making it is taken from "The Treasury of commodious Conceits," &c. [By J. P.] 12mo, Lond. 1586. "Take halfe a pound of white sugar, put ther-to 4 ounces of rose water, seeth them vpon a soft fire of coales til the water be consumed, and the sugar is become hard, then put

therin a quarter of an ounce of y^e powder of pearls, stir them wel together, put for every spoonfull a peece of a leafe of golde cut of purpose, cast them vpon a leaf of white paper, anointed first with oile of sweet almondes or sweet butter for cleaning to." In "A Closet for Ladies," &c. 1654, the above receipt is copied, but the compiler adds, "cast it [on the paper] according to art, that is, in round gobbets, and so keep them." Another treatise of the same kind, called "The good Huswife's Jewell," Lond. 1596, amplifies this receipt, and directs also that the composition should be made into cakes, and gilded. The virtues of this apparently simple preparation, were supposed considerable; and in "The Widdowes Treasure," black letter, London, 1595, it is advised "to eate a morninges the yolke of an egg with *Manus Christi*, to preserve nature." Its use is noticed by Carew, in his Survey of Cornwall (first printed in 1603). Speaking of the medical skill of the Parson of St. Tue, he writes, "Mary, his practice is somewhat strange and varying from all others; for though now and then he use blood-letting, and doe ordinarily minister *Manus Christi* and such like *cordials* of his owne compounding, yet mostly for all diseases he prescribeth milk," &c. p. 60. It seems to resemble very much what is now called *Manna*.

Manxell, Mawncelle, Mr., 127.

———, Lady, 166, 184.

Probably Sir Rice Mansel, knight, of Margan. co. Glamorg., in whose favour the Princess wrote to Cromwell "in suche matters and buy-senes as he is a suter vnto you; for the said Sir Rice hathe married oon of my gentiwomen, whom for her long and acceptable service to me done, I myche esteeme and favor." (*Ellis's Orig. Lett.* ii., 29.) The Lady here referred to was Cecily, daughter to John Darbridgecourt, and third wife of Sir Rice Mansel, by whom he had Sir Edward Mansel, and other chil-

dren, whose son, Sir Thomas, was created a baronet (*MS. Harl.* 1975). In the 3 Edw. VI., the above Sir Rice Mansel received 10*l.* per ann. as Councillor in the Marches of Wales; and in the 4 and 5 Phil. and Mary, was allowed to keep fifty retainers. The name of his Lady occurs in the roll of New Year's gifts, 1556, in which she presents 5*l.* "in French crowns and pystollats."

Marchpanes, brought, 105, 147.

In *Forby's Focab. of East Anglia*, lately published, we are presented with a receipt for making this article, which has been very variously explained. The principal ingredients were almonds and sugar. It was therefore much like our macaroons, but made broad and flat, cut into slices, and so distributed to the guests. This account will be found to agree with Nares.

Margaret, Lady. See DOUGLAS.
——, Mrs., woman to Lady Kingstone, 80.

Marriages, money given towards poor persons', 14, 25, 89.

Marshall of the Hall to the Prince, 92.

Martrone, a quick [alive] brought, 53.

What species of animal (for so it is presumed to be) this was, is perhaps not easy to define. In several old writers the term *martern* is used, and explained by the lexicographers as meaning the same with the Fr. *martre*, whence the modern term of *martin*. But in the expenses of the marriage feast made at the nuptials of Sir John Neville, 17 Hen. VIII., we meet with "Item, *marterns* to potage;" and the same dish, but spelt *martens*, is subsequently repeated. Dr. Pegge does not offer a syllable in illustration, and the Editor is unable to supply the deficiency.

Mary, the Princess, visits Lady Beauchamp, 19.

Mary, the Princess, learns to play on the virginals, 22, 26.

—— on the lute, 26.
—— receives the Sacrament on Maunday Thursday, 22.

Mary, the Princess, removes from Westminster to Greenwich, 25.

—— presents Quails to the Queen, 30.

—— is sick and is bled, *ib.* 90, 113, 123.

—— goes to Mr. Page's, *ib.*

—— removes from Hampton Court to Windsor, 45.

—— from Windsor to Richmond, 49.

——, stuff bought for her chamber, 56.

—— goes to Hanworth, 58.

—— from Richmond to Hampton Court, and back, 62, 64.

—— is ferried on the Thames, 67.

—— visits the Prince, 69.

—— goes to Tittenhanger, 89.

—— comes to the King, 92.

——, horses brought for her women, from Hampton Court to Westminster, 102.

—— removes from Westminster to Lambeth, 117.

—— from Bedington to Richmond, 118.

—— from the More to Amptill, 130.

—— from Woodstock to Grafton, 132.

—— dines at Bysseter, *ib.*

—— goes in a litter from Mysselden to Byssame, 136.

—— at Richmond, 162.

Mary (when Queen), presents to the Princess Elizabeth from, 194, 197.

The above items are selected as relating more particularly to the movements and personal history of the Princess. As her name occurs in almost every line, it would be useless to multiply references.

Mary the Frowe, or Froye, Mrs., 8, 52, 84, 107.

Who this individual was, the Editor has not succeeded in ascertaining. She was probably a Fleming, and attendant on Catharine of Arragon.

Mass, offerings at High, 24.

Master of the Horse, 124, 165.

See BROWNE.

Matrevers, Lady, 89.

Catharine, daughter of Thomas Grey, Marquess of Dorset, and first wife of Henry, Lord Maltravers, subsequently Earl of Arundel. She died in Aug. 1551. See Ellis's Letters, ii., 25, 1st series, and a note in the *Expenses of Elizabeth of York*.

Maundy Thursday, offerings on, 22, 111.

Mawncelle. See MANXELL.

Maynwaring, Mr., Chaplain to Lady Kingstone, 65, 80.

Mayoress, Lady, of London, bonnets and frontlets bought of her, 9.

———, paid to her for sundry things, 12.

Sir Ralph Warren, mercer, was Mayor in 1536. It is probably, therefore, his wife, who is here designated.

Medlars, brought, 145.

Menewes [Minnows] paid for, 36, 58.

Merialle, Richard, 53.

Merrokes, sent as a New Year's gift, 99.

This word has been sought for in vain, and must be left to some

more fortunate or ingenious expositor.

Michael, Mighelle, Mychaell, Myghell, Doctor, wine given to, 28.

———, visits the Princess when sick, 30.

———, sent for, 36, 37.

———, christening of his child, 45.

———, Mrs. Mary, 113, 115, 124, 135, 145.

The same instrument which appoints John de Sodo apothecary to the Princess, (*Rymer*, xiv. p. 578,) dated 29th Jan., 1537, also nominates "*Michael Delasco* in *Medicinis Doctorem*" to be her Physician, with a salary of 100 marks sterling per annum; and in the "Book of Payments" his name occurs in Midsummer, 1539, as "phesicoff to the Lady Marye," with the quarterly allowance of 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Mrs. Mary Mychaell is presumed to be his wife, and it is probably her picture that occurs in the list of those at Westminster. (*MS. Harl.* 1419, A.) She appears in the roll of New Year's gifts, 1556, and presents "twelve pistyllets," which are valued at 3*l.* 14*s.*, and receives in return a gilt jug. Quære, whether the above Michael Delasco be the same with Michael de Securis, a physician "in partibus Normanniæ oriundus," who receives letters of naturalisation, dated 28th Nov. 25 Hen. VIII., 1533.—*Rymer's Coll.* vol. iv. *MS.* Add. 4622.

Midwives, presents to, 11, 16, 19, 21, 28, 36, 42, 43, 45, 55, 61, 66, 71, 112, 113, 115, 125, 127, 150, 165.

——— of the Prince, 42, 55.

These presents were generally made at the christening of an infant, at which it was usual to give certain sums to various attendants; and it is no slight mark of the generous disposition of the Princess, when we see it so often called forth on these occasions. The custom was

kept up in Charles the Second's reign (and probably much later), for Pepys writes in his Journal, after having been to a christening: "29th May, 1661—I did give the midwife 10s., and the nurse 5s., and the maid of the house 5s."

Minstrel, money given to a, 6.

Minstrels of the Princess, 13, 24, 30.

These appear to have been three in number. In the Household Roll of 1525, only one occurs, named Elandon, and in that of 1533, two, viz. Guillam Bown-tance and Thomas Pyke. The latter was still in Mary's service. See *Pyke*.

— of the Princess Elizabeth, 24.

— of the Prince, 56, 58, 59, 61, 67, 68, 69, 74, 75, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 88, 121. See *EDWARD* and *HUGH*.

— of Sir Robert Kyrk-hame, 59.

— of the Earl of Hert-ford, 69.

— the Welsh, 104, 140.

In the *Household Book of Henry VII.* is this item, Jan. 1, 1501, "Item, to the Walshe harper, in rewards, 6s. 8d."

— of the Lady Anne of Cleves, 118.

Money, sums of, received by the Princess, 2, 3, 91.

— delivered to the Princess for her private purse, 4, 5, 11, 19, 20, 24, 26, 31, 33, 34, 36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 68, 84, 86, 88, 90, 94, *bis*, 110, 112, 115, *sæpe*, 116, 117, 119, *bis*, 120, 121, 123, 125, *sæpe*, 126, 127, *sæpe*, 128, 129, 130, *sæpe*, 132, *bis*, 133, 134, 136, 138, *sæpe*, 139, *bis*, 147, 150, 151, 153, 155, *bis*, 156, 158, 165, *sæpe*, 166, *sæpe*, 167, 168, 170, *sæpe*, 171, *bis*.

Mordent, Lady, 197.

The wife of John, first Lord Mordaunt, of Turvey, co. Bedford, and daughter to Sir Henry Vere, knight, of Addington Magna, co. Northampton. Her husband died in 1562.

More, —, the harper, 104, 140.

His name occurs in the King's "Book of Payments," as William More, and he receives as wages 18s. 8d. in Feb. 1538-9, 31s. in March, and 20s. in April. The same person, apparently, is called "Blind More," in the *Privy Purse Expenses of Hen. VIII.*, p. 16, 101, 187. And in the *Household Book of the Princess Elizabeth*, 1551, is a reward to "More, the harper, 30s." He is evidently a Welshman, and like his Fellows Thomas Bowman and Thomas Evans, were patronised for the sake of their instrument and country, which encouragement, in the reign of Elizabeth, was withdrawn from them. Andrew Borde, the facetious Physician, who died in 1547, causes a Welshman to sing,

If I have my harpe, I care for no man,

It is my treasure, I keep it in store;

For my harpe it is made of a good mare's skynne,

The strynges ben of horse haire, it maketh a good dynne," &c.

More, Moore, alms given at the, 127.

—, bear of Lady Russell's, kept at, 128.

—, money laid out at, 128, 129.

—, the Children at, 129.

—, the Princess goes from — hence to Ampthill, 130.

A royal Manor, situated in the parish of Rickmansworth, Co. Herts. The mansion was erected by Geo. Neville, Archbishop of York, in 1472, and seized by the King on the arrest of that Prelate. In 1 Henry VIII., it was granted

to John Vere, Earl of Oxford, but afterwards returned to the Crown, in which it continued till the reign of James I. A survey of the House, taken in 1568, is preserved among the Lansdowne MS. See Ellis's *Letters*, i., 277.

Morer, Mrs., 149, *bis*.

Moretone, Morton, Thomas, 3, 8, 16, 20, 31, 56, 65, 72, 88.

—, Mrs., 146.

In the Household Lists of 1525 and 1533, Thomas Morton is represented as Sewer of the Chamber, with a salary of 7*½*d. per diem, and an attendant. His name is not in that of 1537, yet he continued to be occasionally employed, and to receive presents from the Princess.

Moreyes, Morres, Morreys, Mr., 80.

—, Mrs., 78, 79, *bis*, 101.

Morgan, Morgane, Morgayne, Mrs. Anne, 94, 117, 125, 132.

Morley, Charles, 5, 21, 28, 30, 43, 44, 52, 59, 60, 64, 73, 74, 81, 83, 98, 122, 129, 131, 132, 146, 149, 158, 162, 164, 166.

All these entries refer to presents made to him, or money paid for the purchase of various articles, or expenses. In the Household Roll of 1525, he is entered as Groom of the Chamber, with wages of 40*s.* per annum; and in those of 1533 and 1537 as Footman; receiving 2*d.* per diem.

—, Lord, 7, 49, 51, 82.

—, sends Books to the Princess, as New Year's gifts, 97, 143.

Henry Parker, Lord Morley, son of Sir William Parker, and Alice, sister of Lovel, Lord Morley. He died in Nov. 1556, and was buried at Great Hallingbury, in Essex. His funeral is described in *MS. Coll.*, Vit. F. v. f. 63. He is well known as an author and translator, and the list of his writings (which are numerous) is given in Walpole, i., 314. Several of these are preserved with the Royal MSS. in the British Museum, and among them

may be noticed his translation of two Epistles of Seneca (17 A. xxx.), from the Dedication prefixed to which we learn, that it was his practice annually to present a book of his own composition to the Princess; the translation of Thomas Aquinas on the Angelical Salutation (17, C. xvi.), the version of Angelo Poliziano's Latin text of Athanasius on the Psalms (17, C. xii.), and the translation of Erasmus's Praise of the Virgin (17, A. xlv.). All the above are dedicated to the Princess Mary, and an address precedes each, in which are some curious passages relative to her own intellectual acquirements. It is more than probable that the two last of these volumes are the identical books referred to in the preceding pages. See PARKER.

Morren, a broach with a, in a garnet, 177.

A helmet, *morion*. Just before occurs "a helmet of mother of perle." In Gage's *Hengrave* is,—"for xx murrens or head peeces, at iiij*s.* viij*d.* the pece."—p. 197.

Morres, —, Groom of the Queen's Chamber, 162.

Morris, present to some persons dancing a, before the Princess, in May, 68.

The nature of this dance, and its introduction into England, have been so ably illustrated by Mr. Douce, in his curious Dissertation on the subject, that little need here be added. During the reigns of Henry VIII., Edward VI., Mary, and Elizabeth, it was so popular among the highest classes, that scarcely a Pageant took place without it, and it was represented on articles of furniture and plate. Thus, in an Inventory of the Jewels and Plate of Queen Elizabeth, *MS. Harl.* 1650, f. 12, b, is described,—"*Item oone Saulte of golde, caulled the Morrice daunce, having the fote garnished wth sixe greate Saphers, fiftene course Diamoundes, thirtie and eight course Rubyes, fourtie and two smale garnishing pearles, having vpon the*

- shanke thre greate course Saphers
and thre greate course pearles,
having vpon the border about the
Shanke twelve course Diamoundes,
eightene course Rubyes, and fyf-
tie and four garnissing pearles,
and standing aboute that *fyve*
Morice Dauncers and a *Taberrell*,
having emongest all the saide
Morice Dauncers and *Taberrell*
thirtene smale garnissing pearles
and oone Ruby: The Lady hold-
ing the Saulte having vpon her
garmentes from her foote to her
face foure score and eight course
garnissing pearles," &c. This
coincides exactly with Blount's
definition of the *Morisco*, but the
number of persons often varied.
Some spirited lines on the Morris
occur in "madrigalls to foure
voyces," &c., by Thomas Morley,
4to., London, 1594, and are re-
printed in the *Brit. Bibliogr.* i.
343. This dance is still kept up
in Oxfordshire, where it is danced
by eight men; and a fool with a
bladder at the end of a stick, keeps
off the spectators from approaching
too near. Every member of the
University must often have wit-
nessed it in the streets of Oxford,
and the Editor once saw a party
dance it, in the same manner, in
the streets of London.
- Mountjoy, Mountjoye, George,
5, 21, 52, 83.
- , reward to, for draw-
ing the Princess to his Va-
lentine, 59.
One of the Yeomen of the Princess.
He is noticed in the "Book of
Payments," where he receives a
quarterly allowance of 45s. 6d.
- Mourley, Mrs., 197, 199.
- Mowshill, paid to the wife of the
house [Inn] at, 129.
Mowshill, not far from Godalming,
in Surrey.
- Multone, paid fees for, 138.
- Musgrove, Lady, 7.
- Musk, brought, 13.
- Mychael, Myghell. See MI-
CHAELL.
- Mylles, Thomas, 162.
- Myllener, paid to a, for exchange
of goldsmith's work, 12, 17.
- , for tablets and a
broach, 49, 50.
See *Miltoner*, in Index to *Privy*
Purse Expenses of Henry VIII.
- Mysseldene, the Princess goes
from Bisham to, 136.
Missenden, co. Bucks.
- Nag, present to a poor man, who
would have given one to the
Princess, 33.
- Needles, bought for Jane the
Fool, 130.
- , for, 158.
- Nelstowe, Abbess of, 48.
Elnestow, co. Bedford. The last
Abbess was Elizabeth Boyville,
who surrendered the nunnery in
1539, and had a pension of 50*l.*
assigned to her.—*Willis's Mittr.*
Abb. Suppl. p. 1.
- Neswick, Neswyk, Mr., 101,
126.
- Nevel, Nevell, Nevyle, —, a
broach given to her against her
marriage, 192.
- , other presents to, 194,
196, 197.
- , a necklace presented,
at her marriage, 198.
- Newall, [New-Hall,] keeper of
the garden at, 11. See BEAU-
LIEU.
- Newes, Nicholas, 5, 21, 29, 33,
37, 52, 56, 77, 81, 83, 98,
107, 146, 153.
Groom of the Chamber to the
Princess.
- New Year's gifts, 5, 7, 8, 9, 14,
49, 51, 53, 56, 81—84, 96—
100, 102—107, 139—152,
170, 185, 194, 200.
- Nicholas, Nycholas, Groom of
the Stable, 124, 134, 135, 139,
146, 151.
- , present to his wife,
before she was married, 167.

- Night-gown, sent by the Queen as a New Year's gift, 146.
- Norfolk, Lord of, 8.
- , Duchess of, 128, 155, 177.
- , younger Duchess of, 99, 114, 147.
- Thomas Howard, third Duke of Norfolk, of that family, who died Oct. 2, 1554. He married twice, 1st, Anne, daughter of King Edward the Fourth, whose decease took place in 1512, or 1513; and, 2d, Elizabeth, daughter to Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, who died 30th Nov. 1558. She is here styled the *younger* Duchess, to distinguish her from Agnes, second wife, and widow of Thomas, second Duke of Norfolk, and daughter to Sir Philip Tilney, knight, of Boston, co. Linc.
- Norres, Mrs. Mary, 58, 67.
- Probably wife of John Norres, who was afterwards Gentleman Usher of the Privy Chamber to Mary, when Queen.
- Norwich, Lady, 77.
- The wife of Robert Norwich, created Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench 1531; she died in July 1556, and her funeral is thus noticed by the Anonymous Chronicler in Vit. F. v.—“The xvj. day of Julij was y^e obsequie of my lade Norwyche, y^e wyff of y^e Lord Norwyche, Juge. Sheys ber . . . at in Essex, w^t baners & armes, & dyuer mo”
- Nurse of the Princess, 58, 62, 79, 123, 135. See BROKE.
- her daughter, 184.
- of the Prince, 42, 54.
- In the Roll of New Year's gifts, 1556, “Mrs. Penne that was King Edwardes nurse, gave sixe handkercheues, edged with *passamayne* of golde and silke.”
- Nurses, presents to, 11, 16, 19, 21, 27, 28, 36, 42, 43, 45, 46, 48, 61, 65, 66, 69, 71, 79, 108, 109, 112, 113, 115, 125, 127, 138, 150, 165.
- Nuts, for, 35.
- brought, 36, 162.
- Nycholas. See NICHOLAS.
- , Doctor, sent for by the Princess, 107.
- takes blood from her, 113.
- , paid for visiting the Laundress, when sick, at Greenwich, 121.
- He was Wolsey's Physician, and consulted by Cavendish during the Cardinal's last illness. He is also mentioned in the *Private Expenses of Hen. VIII.*, p. 192.
- Offerings on Maundy Thursday, — Good Friday, 22, 66, 111, 156.
- Easter Day, 24, 66, 111.
- at Windsor, 38.
- at Hampton Court and Windsor, at the Queen's Masses, 45.
- on Candlemas Day, 58, 109, 152.
- Oking, 138, *bis*.
- In Surrey.
- Oranges, brought, 5, 12, 13, 53, 63, 66, 83, 107, 109, 147.
- , for, 58, 71.
- Orton, Ortone, —, goldsmith, 49, 112.
- Osymus, paid to his wife, for dressing the Princess's breakfast at Greenwich, 120.
- , for chickens, 126.
- Otforde, 166.
- Co. Kent.
- Otland, 124, *sæpe*, 139, 151.
- Keeper of the Park at, 123.
- Oatlands, co. Surrey.
- Overton, Mr., the Auditor, 8.
- , his son, 4.
- Outred, Lady, christening of her child, 66, 69.
- Owen, Doctor, Physician to the

Prince, a doublet cloth of satin given to, 52.

Owen, Doctor, payment to, 114.

——, sent for by the Princess, 129, 133, 134.

——, Mrs., 164.

George Owen, a Physician of considerable eminence at this period, and constantly employed about the Court. His signature, with that of Dr. Butts, is affixed to the certificate of Queen Jane Seymour's danger, 17th Oct. 1557. There are some verses addressed to him by Leland in his *Encomia*:—"Ad D. Audoenum, Medicum Regium." In the list of New Year's gifts, 1556, he presents Queen Mary "with two pottes of preserves." His death occurred in Oct. 1558, and he was buried on the 24th of that month in St. Stephen's, Walbrook.—*MS. Coll. Vit. F. v. f. 93, b.*

Oxbrige, Mrs., 22.

Oysters, for, 44, 61, 164.

Pachet, Lady, 177.

Anne, wife of Sir William Paget, created, in 1548, Lord Paget of Beaudesert. She was the daughter of Henry Preston, Esq. of Preston, co. York, and died 15th Feb. 1586. At the coronation of Mary, she rode in a chariot, with five other ladies, in crimson velvet.

Page, Mr., 30, 32.

——, Lady, 31.

Perhaps Sir Richard Page, knight, of St. Alban's, co. Hertf., who died 3d Feb., 2 Edward VI. His wife's name was Elizabeth, and her death took place 8th Aug., 4 and 5 Ph. and Mar.—*Coles's Esch., MS. Hart. 757, p. 89.*

Pages of the Queen's Chamber, 6, 9, 21, 44, 146.

—— King's Chamber, 104, 122.

Palfrey men of the late Queen's, 61, 64.

Palmer, Thomas, 5, 10, 21, 27, 36, 52, 66, 70, 75, 83, 98, 102, 107, 111, 122, 123, 126,

128, 129, 133, 135, 146, 148, 153, 165, 168.

Palmer, Thomas, his wife, 21, 38, 66.

——, his child's nurse, 48.

——, money given to, to nurse his child, 58, 73, 78, 102, 112.

One of the Grooms of the Chamber to the Princess. His name appears in the earlier Household Lists of 1525 and 1533, as Guard of the Robes, with wages of 40s. per ann. The items above all refer to sums of money received by him in reward, or for the purchase of various articles, or for incidental expenses.

Panelle, Mr., sends a Book to the Princess, 106.

Pantry of the King's Household, 54, 83, 103, 141.

——, the Chippers there, 141.

——, of the Princess, 92.

——, of the Lady Anne of

Cleves, 118.

Paper Riall [Royal], paid for two quires of, 147.

At 7d. a quire. Probably of the size now termed foolscap.

Parchemene, Parchmyne lace, 97, 143.

From the Fr. *pasement*, whence also *pasementé*, laced, and *pasementier*, a lace-maker.—*Colgrave*. The term is not at all unusual in writers of the period, but as it does not occur in Nares, an example or two may not be misplaced. In *MS. Hart. 7376*, among the "Percell' of the Stuffe of our late Soueraigne lorde Kinge Edwarde the vj," is noticed "Oute of a Cofer couered with grene vellet, laied on w^t *passemyne Lace of golde*," and in the same *MS. f. 33*, under the head of "*Passamaine Lace*," is "Item vij peces of *passamayne lace of Silver*, wherof one is inlaid w^t purple silke; Item vij peces of *passamayne lace of golde and silver*;" and in *MS. Hart. 1419. f. 116, b*, a similar

entry occurs of "A square Coofer covered w^t crymsen Satten and laid ouer w^t *passamynne of gold and siluer*." It is often spelled "*Parchment lace*." See *Sydney Papers*, p. 3, and *Strype, Mem.* III. 2, 167. See also this Index, in voc. *NURSE*.

Parker, —, of the Buttery, 110, 155.

——, his wife, 147.

Parker's, Sir Harry, wife, christening of her child, 11.

Sir Henry Parker, Knt., son of Henry, Lord Morley, who died *v. patr.* He was twice married,— 1. to Grace, daughter of Sir John Newport, Knt., and 2ndly, to Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Philip Calthorpe, Knt., who is here probably alluded to. By the latter lady he had a son, Sir Philip Parker, and a daughter, Jane.

Parrot, brought, 62.

Partlets, wrought linings for, 143.

——, high collar, 144.

——, of velvet, with a wrought lining, 145.

—— of gold wrought, *ib.*

——, reward given for working linings for, 153.

——, for drawing linings for, 164.

——, set with pearls, 181.

A Partlet is usually defined to be "a ruff or band worn by women," but such description will not answer to the following instances selected from many others in the Inventory of Henry VIII.'s Household Stuff, *MS. Harl.* 1419, B, p. 406. "Item one partelett of crimsen vallat w^{oute} sleeves, all over embrawderid with venice golde and silver, stiched w^t purple silke, lined with crimsen satten." In the same *MS.* pt. i. f. 94, occurs "Itm' xj. partletties for women *Ceuille fashion*, of veance golde, iiij of them garneshed with small perles." In another Inventory, *MS. Harl.* 7376, f. 9, is as follows,

"Item a partelet contesyninge a collo^r and slittes of golde garnished with twentie and fyve diamountes, fourtie and seven Rubies, sixe Emeraldes, and ciiij^x. xv. perles meane in the said collo^r and slittes, vpon the shoulder therof is lxxviij. perles meane, and in the rest of the said partelet xxvij. rawes of small perles cont' in thole of perles M^p. ix^c. iiij^x. x." From these examples the Partlet evidently appears to have been the Corset or Habit-shirt, worn at the period, and which so commonly occurs in the portraits of the time, generally made of velvet, and ornamented with precious stones.

Partrich-taker. See *GRENE*.

Partriches, brought, 16, 36, 40, 44, 48, 53, 75, *sæpe*, 97, 107, 121, 128, 130, 132, 147, 161.

Parys, Mrs., 28, 52, 91, 99, 110, 114, 137, 144.

Pastone, Mr., 5.

——, presents to him for teaching the Princess to play on the Virginals, 22, 26.

Pastry, presents to the King's, 24, 54, 66, 83, 88, 111.

—— to the Prince's, 92.

—— to the Lady Anne of Cleves, 118.

Patlet, for the making of a, 36.

This might at first be considered an error of the scribe for *partlet*, but the word appears elsewhere spelled in the same manner. Among the articles of dress required by the Duchess of Somerset when in the Tower, are enumerated, "Item, vj. highe collerd *palletts* and ruffes to the same." *MS. Cott.* Tit. B. ii. In an account also of the equipage of Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland, at the siege of Terouenne, under the head of "Armyng *patkeltts* for my Lorde," is "First ij armyng *pateletts* of white satten quilted and lyned wth lynnyn cloth for my Lord to wear under his harness."—*Ant. Rep.* iv. 357. The Editor believes, however,

that the same article is meant, whether called patlet or partlet.

Pawlet, Sir William, Treasurer of the King's Household, 84.

Created successively Lord St. John of Basing, K. G., Earl of Wiltshire, Lord High Chancellor, and Marquis of Winchester. He died 10th March, 1572, at a very advanced age. The anecdote related of his reply to those who inquired how he managed to serve four Sovereigns, and yet continue in favour, is very characteristic:—" *Ortus sum ex salice, non ex quercu,*"—a maxim some of our modern Statesmen seem to have adopted and practised with success. See ST. JOHN.

Peaches, brought, 38, 40.

Peachicks, —, 124.

Pearls, for, 12, 48.

—, for mending a, 127.

Pears, for, 35.

—, brought, 44, 46, 71, 74, 83, 104, 107, 113, 127, 130, 142, 159, 165.

Peascods, brought, 70, 121.

Pechy, Lady, 21.

Pen-and-Ink-Horn of silver gilt, presented, 144.

Pepper, for, 78.

— box of silver gilt, brought, 96, 98.

Perkyns of Richmond, paid for ferrying the Princess from Windsor, 49.

Peryn, Peryne, Peryns, Pyrryn, Mrs., 17, 81, 128, 172.

Perys, of Richmond, 163.

Peter, the Goldsmith, money paid to him, for a New Year's gift to the King, 170, *bis*.

—, servant to Lady Margaret Douglas, present to, for embroidering a pair of sleeves, 135.

Peterborough, alms given to two poor men, coming from, 74.

Pexall, Pexhall, Mrs., 7, 36.

Perhaps Elizabeth, da. and coh. of William Brocas of Beaurepaire, co. Hants, and wife of Ralph Pexhall, whose son, Sir Richard, was Master of the Buckhounds to Queen Elizabeth.

Peycocke, —, of London, paid for a kirtle of cloth of silver, 43.

—, for cloth of gold, 87.

Probably Sir Stephen Peacock, haberdasher, who was Lord Mayor the 25th Hen. VIII.

Pheasants brought, 4, 12, 25, 26, 57, 97, 107, 133, 147, 171.

Philip, the Luter, or of the Privy Chamber, 9, 29, 34, 60, 61, 98, 120, 126, 132.

—, present to, on his marriage, 16.

—, present to, for teaching the Princess to play on the Lute, 26.

—, christening of his child, 115.

—, a chain given to his wife, 179.

The same individual, whether denominated of the Privy Chamber, or the Luter, and he is often noticed in the *Expenses of Henry VIII.*, but is not recognised by the Editor. His real name was Philip Van Wilder, and he occurs in the "Book of Payments," 1538, as receiving 66s. 8d. a quarter. In the Inventory of the King's Furniture (*MS. Harl.* 1419, A. f. 200) is a curious list of the "Instrumentes at Westminster, in the charge of Philipp van Wilder," consisting of Double and Single Regals, Double and Single Virginals, Claricords, Vials, Gitterons, Cornets, Lutes, Flutes, Crumhornes, Recorders, Base Recorders, a Pipe for a Taberde [Tabor], Shalms, and a "Baggepipe wth pipes of Ivorie." In 1560, a Commission was given to him by Edward VI., "to take to the King's use such and so many singing children and choristers as he and his de-

puty thought good," within any Churches or Chapels in England. *Strype*. From his being selected as Preceptor on the lute to the Princess, and the favour he enjoyed at Court, his talents appear to have been of a higher order than most of the Musicians whose names are set down in Henry the Eighth's Band.

Philip, Duke, a cross of diamonds given to the Princess by, 176.

Philip Bellicosus, or the Warlike; styled Palatine of the Rhine, and Duke of Bavaria, brother-german to Otho Henry, Count Palatine and Elector. He was born in 1503, and distinguished himself when Governor of Vienna, by his brave defence of that city against the Turks, in 1529. He is mentioned by Hall among those nobles who attended Anne of Cleves when she landed in England in Dec. 1539; and it was then, probably, the contract of marriage was entered into between him and the Princess Mary, of which a copy may be found in *MS. Cott. Vit. c. xvi. f. 287*, but which has been passed over very briefly by our Historians. It was on this occasion, doubtless, that the diamond cross was presented by him to the Princess, which afterwards (on the marriage being broken off) was delivered up by the King's commandment to the Lord Chancellor.

Among Rymer's inedited Collections, vol. iv., *Add. MS. Mus. Brit.* 4622, is a warrant or Passport from the King, dated 27th Jan. 1540, giving Philip leave to depart from Calais to Germany, with all his retinue and baggage.

This Prince was elected a Knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece, and died unmarried, 4th July, 1548, and was buried at Heidelberg, where an appropriate inscription was erected to his memory. See MAURICE, *Blason des Armoiries de l'Ordre de la Toison d'Or*. fol. La Haye, 1667.

Pies, brought, 58.

Pig, —, 15.

Pig, for a, 56.

Pigeons, brought, 75, 159.

Pigot, Pigott, Hugh, 11, 16, 52, 60, 84.

In the Household Rolls of 1525, and 1533, Hugh Pigot is entered as Master Cook, with an attendant allowed him, and 7½d. per diem.

Pike, for a, 41.

—, brought, 117.

Pipes for a gown, for, 12.

Pippins, brought, 12, 68, 117, 121, 159.

—, for, 150.

Pirling wheel, brought, 99.

Perhaps to wind silk on.

Pitcher House of the King's Household, 103, 141.

Plate for New Year's gifts, 100.

Players of the King, 104, 140.

— Prince, 83. See

ENTERLUDE.

Pollard, Hugh, 75.

Pomander, 114, 182, 187, 195.

— of gold, with a dial in it, given to the Princess Elizabeth, 178.

In all of the above instances, it is described as attached to the girdle of goldsmith's work which was worn round the waist, and hung often very low in front of the wearer. We see it often represented in the portraits of the time, and also on monumental effigies. The derivation is from *Pomme d'ambre*, perfume ball, and its purpose was equally adapted for ornament as a locket, and also in lieu of the modern vinaigrette. In the "Treasury of Commodious Conceits," 1586, is a receipt given "To make a Pomander," which may not, perhaps, be unacceptable. The ingredients were, first, benjamin [benzoin], storax, calamite, and labdanum, finely levigated, and dissolved in a little rose-water over the fire. The composition was then taken out, and powder of cinnamon, sweet sanders, and cloves

- added to it, all of which were well mixed and rubbed together. After this, ambergris, musk, and civet, of each three grains, were prepared, the first being dissolved and mingled with the other two. The author then directs you "to take your *Pome*," and by degrees to gather up the three last ingredients, kneading and mixing them well with the ball, till they become perfectly incorporated with it. One or two balls were then formed of the lump, and for ordinary purposes, a hole was merely made through them, and they were suspended from the bosom, wrist, or girdle, but, on other occasions, were inclosed within gold cases of fillagree work, or enamelled, such as the one presented to the Princess Elizabeth. The above is one out of various modes, as best suited the olfactory nerves of the fair *artiste* who prepared them.
- Pomegranates, brought, 47.
- Poole, Gyles, 130.
- Poor-Houses of London, money distributed to, 20.
- Poor Householders, money given among, 25, 37.
- Maids, presents towards their marriage, 24, 89.
- Men, money given to on various occasions, 16, 22, 34, 36, 39, 42, 44, 45, 63, 74, 81, 105, 106, 113, 115, 121, 128, 136, 159.
- , present to one, towards his marriage, 14.
- , who desired the Princess to christen their children, 15, 89.
- , paid to, for carrying stuff from Westminster to Greenwich, 25.
- , money given to a poor man, whose house was burned, 30.
- who would have presented a nag, 33.
- Women, presents to, on various occasions, 8, 9, 11, 17, 20, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 33, 37, 40, 52, 53, 57, 59, 61, 64, 65, 68, 70, 71, 77, 78, 79, 83, 99, 105, 110, 115, 117, 129, 156, 161, 166, *bis*, 168.
- Poor Women, money given to one, to pay for the rent of a house, 88.
- See ALMS.
- Pore, Robert, one of the Princess Elizabeth's gentlemen, 4, 42, 66, 84.
- Porters at the gate of the King, 54, 66, 69, 83, 88, 103, 111, 141. See GARDINER.
- of the Prince, 92.
- of the Lady Anne of Cleves, 118.
- Men, 92.
- Posier, Mrs., 14.
- , Mr., of London, 28.
- Possenet, for a, 40.
- A small pot, pipkin, or skillet, for culinary purposes. The term is probably derived from an obsolete French word, and its use occurs as early as the reign of Edward I., and was continued down to the middle of the last century. A heap of references might be added, but are considered unnecessary, as the word is noticed in Nares. The low price given for the above article, 14*d.*, admits of the natural inference that it was a common one of iron or tin. It was sometimes, however, made of silver, and a description of several is inserted among the "Kytchen Plate" belonging to Queen Elizabeth.—*MS. Hart.* 1650, f. 127, b.
- Pot, for a brass, 40.
- Pots, for silver gilt, 12, 85.
- , received for two pair of gilt, 137.
- Poultry, Yeoman of the, 12.
- , of the King's Household, 83.
- Prince's, 92.
- Poundar, Pounder, Lady, 10.

Poundar, Pounder, Sir William, 161.

This individual and his lady are frequently noticed in the *Expenses of Henry VIII.*, but nothing is known respecting them, and the Editor can only point out, in addition, three entries in the "Book of Payments," by the first of which it appears, that Sir Will. Pounder, knight, received a quarterly allowance of 100*s.*, and by the other two that he presented to the King a pair of spurs, and a gilt sword.

Powders, for, 73. See SWEET POWDERS.

Powes, Lady, 52, 81.

Lady Anne, daughter to Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, and wife of Edward Grey, fourth Lord Powes, who died in 1551. She married, secondly, Randle Hanworth, and was buried in the parish of St. Margaret, 13th Jan. 1557-8. —*MS. Coll. Vit. F. v. f. 86.*

Poynes, Mr., 74, 75.

Poyntz, Mrs., 49.

Presents, brought, 11, 48, 74, 110, 119, 167, 171.

Preston, Thomas, 59.

———, his wife, 172.

In all probability the same who, in the quality of "Poticary," is entered in the Household Roll of 1525, at the rate of 10*l.* per ann.

Price, Mary, 4. See AP RICE.

Priest, present to a poor, 18, 31, 34, 37, 64, 66, 113, 164, 165.

See ANTHONY.

———, to a poor, of Hatfield, 10, 20.

———, to one who served the house at Cawe, 30.

———, to Lady Anne Grey's, 168.

Prince [Edward], christening of, 1, 42,

———, for a kirtle of cloth of silver to be worn at the christening of, 43.

———, money given in alms on the day of his birth, *ib.*

Prince [Edward], present to the Bakers of his Household, 45.

———, a cap purchased as a New Year's gift to, 49.

———, Minstrels of, 56, 58, 59, 61, 67, 68, 69, 74, 75, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 88, 121, 136. See EDWARD, GREY, and HUGHE.

———, his Apothecary, 65, 74, 78. See ALSOP.

———, the Princess pays a visit to, 69.

———, his Groom, 73.

———, his Vice-Chamberlain, 75.

———, Players, 83.

———, Grooms of the Privy Chamber, 84.

———, Yeoman of the Beds, 86. See LAMBERT.

———, paid to the King's Embroiderer, for a coat for, 89.

This was given as a New Year's present from the Princess.

———, his Groom of the Pantry, 89. See BROWN.

———, Officers of his Household, 92.

———, reward to his Littermen, 94.

———, sends a Tablet of gold to the Princess, as a New Year's gift, 95.

———, sends a standing cup on two similar occasions, 99, 143.

———, a book given to, on New Year's day, 108.

———, his servant, 113. See FYNCH.

———, Cofferer, 46. See RYDER.

———, Footmen, 121.

———, Mr. Chechester sent to him, at Ashridge, 134.

Prince [Edward], a clock presented to, as a New Year's gift, 149.

———, his Fruiterer, 153.

———, a diamond lost in sending a ring to, 199.

———, a ring given to, when King, 200.

The birth of Prince Edward is known from the original instrument in *MS. Cott., Nero. C. x.* to have taken place at Hampton Court, on Friday, 12th Oct. 1537, about two o'clock in the morning (*Cf. MS. Add. 6113, f. 80*); and the ceremony of christening, at which the Princess Mary was God-mother, was performed on the Monday following, Oct. 15th. A particular account of the ceremony may be found in the *Add. MS. 6113, f. 80*. The above items shew very satisfactorily how friendly an intercourse was kept up between the Princess and the young heir-apparent to the throne, nor does the affection thus early formed, appear ever to have changed on her part, although, from the weakness of the Prince's character, he seems to have been persuaded, when Sovereign, to act with a want of feeling towards his sister, that would be on any other account unintelligible.

Prison Houses of London, alms to, 13, 16, 18.

Privy-Seal, Lord, 6, 11, 34, 51, 130, 137, 143.

The four first items refer to Thomas, Lord Cromwell, created Earl of Essex in 1540, and beheaded 28th July, the same year. His successor was John, Lord Russell, Lord High Admiral, and subsequently Earl of Bedford. See *RUSSELL*.

———, the Lady, his wife, 137, 143.

Wife of John, Lord Russell. See *RUSSELL*.

Prunes, for, 78.

Puddings, brought, 34, 57, 67, 107, 133, 138, 150, 161, 164, 165, 167.

Pullers out, for an Italian gown, brought, 96.

In *MS. Harl. 1419, A. f. 128, b.*, is noticed 'A Table w^t the picture of a woman, her headde and her necke bare, her garment cutte, and pulled owte with white.'

Purse, sent as a New Year's gift, 145.

Pyke, the Minstrel, 60.

Thomas Pyke. See *MINSTRELS*.

Pyrryn. See *PERYN*.

Quails, given by the Princess to Queen Jane Seymour, 30.

Queen [Jane Seymour], money received by the Princess from, 1.

———, her Pages, 6, 21, 44.

———, Yeoman of the Leash, 7.

———, Maids, 8,

———, New Year's gift to the Princess, 9.

———, Launder, 9.

———, her Gardener at Hampton Court, 33, 45. See *CHAPMAN*.

———, cucumbers given to, 34.

———, death of, 43.

———, money given to her Chamberers after her burial, 44.

———, her Footman, Robert, 45.

———, Offerings of the Princess at the Queen's masses, *ib.*

———, her Palfreymen, 61, 64.

———, Grooms of the Stable, 69.

Jane Seymour was married to Henry VIII. on May 20, 1536, the day after Anne Boleyn was beheaded, and expired on Oct. 24, 1537, as proved by Strype from a Journal written by Cecil, and admitted by Lingard and Turner. She was buried on Nov. 12, according to Bishop Godwin, but

the 8th according to Hall, who states, that "the corps of the Quene was carried to Winsor withe greate solemnitie, and there was buried in the middes of the queer, in the Castell church. And at the same tyme was made in Poules a solemne herce for her, where was Masse and Dirige, and in like maner was song Masse and Dirige in every parish church in London." fol. 232. In *MS. Coll. Nero*, c. x., is the original certificate of the Queen's danger, previous to her decease, signed by the Physicians in attendance; and also a letter from Richard Gresham to Lord Cromwell, dated 8th Nov., proposing a solemn mass at St. Paul's. With what a total absence of feeling Prince Edward speaks in his Journal of his mother's lamentable fate, must appear surprising to those who have not studied his character attentively.

Queen [Catharine Parr], money received from, by the Princess, 2, 91, 137.

- , her Launder, 99.
- , Gentlemen Ushers, 103, 140.
- , Kitchen, 103, 141.
- , Footmen, 104, 129, 140. See JACOB.
- , Littermen, 132.
- , Keeper of the Horses, 125.
- , Officers of the Leash, 141.
- , Clerk of the Closet, *ib.*
- , Yeomen Ushers, and Yeomen of the Chamber, *ib.*
- , New Year's gift from, to the Princess, 143.
- , her Groom of the Robes, 146. See FRITONE.
- , Pages of the Chamber, *ib.*
- , sends a night-gown to the Princess, on New Year's day, *ib.*

Queen [Catharine Parr], her Grooms of the Chamber, 165. See MORRES and WALES.

———, paid for boat-hire, at the, removing from Westminster to Greenwich, 171.

———, a pair of bracelets given by her to the Princess, shortly after her marriage, 185.

———, other presents as New Year's gifts from, *ib.*

This Lady is remarkable both for her piety and learning; and her writings, which are chiefly of a religious cast, have entitled her to a niche in the Catalogue of Royal Authors. Her conduct towards the Princess appears to have been kind and parental, as if willing to soothe the sense of those injuries Mary had received on her mother's account. A letter from her to the Princess is extant, on the subject of a translation of the Paraphrase of Erasmus on the Gospel of St. John, which the latter had undertaken and proceeded with, till sickness compelled her to relinquish its completion to her Chaplain, Dr. Mallet. In the British Museum is extant, also, a small volume of Prayers, translated from a collection made by Queen Catherine Parr, into English, French, and Italian by the Princess Elizabeth, and written in her own hand. This is probably the volume seen by Hentzner. As an instance, hitherto unnoticed, of the favour shown by this Queen towards the sentiments of the reformers, may be quoted an item in the Inventory of her effects, taken after her death: "Item a booke of the *newe testament in englishe* covered with purple vellet, garnished wth siluer and gilte." *MS. Harl.*, 7376, f. 10.

Quick [*i. e.* alive] Pheasants, brought, 12, 57.

——— martrone, 53.

Quince pies, brought, 28, 63.

Quivers, for, 30, 125.

Rabbits, brought, 105, 110, 155, 156.

Raffe, Rauf, John, of Hertford, 61, 70.

Ragone, chain, of Arragon, 184.
In Pegge's "Forms of Cury," p. 37, we have "Payn Ragone."

Ranshawe, —, Sergeant at Arms, 32.

In the King's Household Book of 1543-4, in the possession of Sir T. Philipps, Bart., he is called "Richard Renshawe," and receives 7*l.* for twenty-nine days attendance at St. Alban's.

Rase, John, of Hatford, 8.

Ratclyff, Lady, present to her servant for drawing a Crown, 135.

Apparently Isabel, the wife of Sir Humphrey Radcliffe, of Elneſtow, co. Bedford, second son of Robert, Earl of Sussex. She was the daughter of Edmund Harvey, of Elneſtow. Vinc. on Brooke, p. 561.

Rauf, John. See RAFFE.

Rauff, Sir, Chaplain to the Princess Elizabeth, 86.

The same individual is named in the list of persons attending on her, in *MS. Cott. Vesp. C. xiv.*, f. 246, and printed by Nichols, in the *Progresses*.

Raynolds, Reynolds, the goldsmith, paid for goldsmith's work, 147, 150.

——, for mending a bracelet, 152.

——, for setting a jewel, 159.

Recorders of the King's Household, 104, 140.

Who derived their name, like the other musicians, from the instrument on which they played, and which is described to be a sort of flageolet.

Regals, brought from London to Greenwich, 12.

——, paid for a pair of, 63.

——, mending, 70, 101, 139.

This instrument is described to

have been "a small portable Organ, with one row of pipes. A double regal was also portable, but had two rows." See *Ellis's Letters*, i., 272, Second Series. The term *pair* does not here mean *two*, but is used in that indefinite sense of which various other examples exist.

Respece, brought, 31.

Raspberries. In "A Closet for Ladies," 12mo., London, 1654, is a receipt "To preserve *Raspices*," and they are elsewhere called "*Raspis-berries*." See "Delights for Ladies," 12mo., 1654.

Reynolds. See RAYNOLDS.

Riband pointing, paid for, 138, 147.

Richard, formerly woodbearer to the Princess, 20, 55, 69.

Riche, Lady, 71.

Probably the wife of Sir Richard Rich, created Lord Rich, 1 Edw. VI., and afterwards Lord Chancellor. She was one of the Ladies who rode in a chariot at the coronation of Mary, in a dress of crimson velvet.

Richmond, 3, 4, 39, 49, 50, 54, 56, 61, 62, 66, 67, 118, 119, 162, 163.

——, friars of, 45, 58, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 70.

The Friars Observant, established here by Henry VII.; dissolved in 1539, and replaced by Mary when Queen. See Manning's *Surrey*, vol. i. 423.

——, Little Park of, 56, 66.

——, Household of the Lady Anne of Cleves at, 118.

Richmond, alias Shene, was included among the estates granted to Anne of Cleves on the dissolution of her marriage, by letters patent, 22 Henry VIII.

——, Lady of, 171.

Mary, daughter of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, and widow of Henry Fitz Roy, Duke of Richmond, na-

- tural son of Henry VIII. She died on the 9th Dec. 1556.
- Rings, for, 85.
- , with a turquoise, sent as a New Year's gift, 143.
- , various, described, 199, 200.
- Roaches, for, 41.
- , brought, 162, 163.
- Robert, woodbearer of the Princess, 42.
- , one of the Queen's footmen, 45.
- , a waterman, 147.
- Robes, a chamber hired for the Princess's, 16.
- Rochford, Lady, 7, 13, 17, 25, 51, 64, 65, 82.
- Jane, daughter of Sir Henry Parker, Knight, son of Lord Morley, and wife to George Boleyn, Earl of Rochford, beheaded 17th May, 1536. A curious letter from her, addressed to Cromwell, is in Mr. Ellis's *Original Letters*, ii., 67, in which she calls herself "a desolat wydow wythoute comfort." Her character appears to have been very problematical, and she suffered the same punishment as her husband, 13th Feb. 1542, on account of her being implicated in the guilt of Queen Catherine Howard.
- Rocke, Anthony, 33.
- Undoubtedly the same person on whose account the Princess, in a letter to Mr. Wriothesley, offers her thanks, and adds, "For although he be not my servant, yet because he was my mother's, and is an honest man, as I think, I do love him well, and would do him good."—Hearne's *Sylog.*, p. 134. He is mentioned in Catharine of Arragon's Will, by the name of Antony, and left a legacy of 20*l.* *MS. Cott.*, Tit. C. vij., f. 44.
- Rockers, of the Prince, 42.
- , gilt spoons given to, 85.
- These were, in all probability, Apostle-spoons. See Hone's *Every-day Book*, i., 176.
- Roots, brought, 17, 26, 73, 102.
- Roots, for, 113, 114.
- , scarlet. See SCARLET.
- Roses, wrought, brought, 10.
- , brought, 31, 70.
- , for, 32.
- , syrup of, a glass of, brought, 127.
- Rose-water, brought, 5, 20, 56, 65, 68, 105, 123, 126, 128, *bis*, 153, 156.
- Rubies, rocked, 176, 186, *sæpe*, 195, 196, 200, 201.
- More properly called *rock*, and sometimes *rocky* rubies. This term is derived from the Italians, who thus designate a species of the ruby thus described by Gabelchover, in his notes on Elpidianus, p. 61: "*Tertia species [Granatarum] rubra est, in violæ colore tendens. Hanc præ cæteris perfectionem arbitrantur, vnde Itali rubinum de rocha vocant.*" Hence may be illustrated a passage in Laneham's Letter from Kenilworth, in 1575, which seems to have perplexed the Editor of the *Progresses*.—"Under the cornish again, every part beautified with great diamonds, emeralds, rubyes, and saphyres; poynted, tab'd, *rok*, and round."
- Russel, Russelle, Lady, 7, 51, 82, 97, 127, 155.
- , present to her servant that kept her bear at the Moore, 128.
- , to one of her gentlewomen, for working linings for partlets, 155.
- , her cook and cellar, *ib.*
- Anne, daughter of Sir Guy Sapeotes, Knight, and widow of Sir John Broughton, of Teddington, Co. Bedford. She was the wife of Sir John Russell, Knight, created Baron Russell of Cheynies in 1538, and subsequently K.G., Lord High Admiral, Privy Seal, and at length, in 1549, Earl of Bedford.
- , Lady, of Worcester-shire, 51, 82, 99, 145.

- Edith, daughter of Sir Thomas Umpton, Knt., and wife of Sir John Russell, of Strensham, co. Worc., Knt. She died 8th Oct. 1562, and is buried, with her husband, at Strensham. See *Nash's Worc.* ii., 395.
- Russell, servant to the Princess Elizabeth, 80.
 William Russell, who is named as one of her Grooms of the Chamber, in the Household List in *MS. Cott. Vesp. C. xiv.*, assigned by Nichols to the year 1558, but evidently earlier, and more probably 1538.
- , Mrs., christening of her child, 138.
 Jane Russell, whose services, in a letter written from the Princess Elizabeth to the Princess Mary, (*Elth.* ii., 163), the former regrets "should have been letted by her man's occasion." She was one of Queen Mary's Chamberers, at her coronation, and her name appears on the Roll of New Year's gifts in 1556.
- Rutland, Lord of, 7, 28.
 ——, Lady of, 7, 45, 137, 144, 185.
 Thomas Manners, created Earl of Rutland the 18th June, 1525. He married twice, first, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Lovel, Knt., who died *s. p.*; and, secondly, Eleanor, daughter of Sir William Paston, of Norfolk, Knt., by whom he left a numerous family. The Earl died 20th Sept. 1543, and the Lady alluded to above is probably his second wife, who survived him, and who died 12th Oct. 1559. See *MS. Cott. Vit. F. v.*, for some account of her funeral.
- Rutter, John, 53, 82, 150.
 ——, his wife, 28.
 In the Household Rolls of 1525 and 1533, he is attached to the Pantry, with wages of 40s. per annum.
- Ryder, Mr., Cofferer to the Prince, 46.
 ——, christening of his child, 113.
 ——, Mrs., 162.
- Ryder, Mrs., Tablet given to her on her marriage with Judge Brown, 178.
- Sack, for a pottell of, 36, 37, 161.
- Sackbuts, rewards to the King's, for playing, 30, 71.
 ——, the new, of the King's Household, 104, 140.
 The new Sackbuts, or performers on the Sackbut, appear to have been four in number, and were received into the King's service in Oct. 1531, in lieu of others, departing to their own countries. Comp. the *Privy Expenses of Hen. VIII.*, pp. 170, 174. These performers, six of whom are enumerated in the King's "Book of Payments," 1538, always appear to have been foreigners, either Italian and French, and Mark Anthony, the Venetian, (whose name is entered as a Sackbut, in the above MS.) and Anthony the Sackbut, are one and the same individual, from whence may be corrected the error in the Index to *Henry's Privy Purse Expenses*, in voce.
- Saddle, brought, 110.
- St. Alban's, Gild at, 32.
- Clement's Eve, custom on, 45.
- David's Day, 19, 61, 152.
 It appears to have been customary, from the period of the accession of the Tudor line to the throne, for the King to give a feast on this day to the Welshmen, the charge of which was 40s. This item occurs frequently in *Hen. VII.'s Household Book*, and is repeated in *Hen. VIII.'s Expenses*, pp. 23, 114, 197. See *LEEK*.
- George, Gild of, 66, 113.
- James's, Keeper of the Place at, 19.
- John, Lord, 99, 121, *bis*, 143.
 ——, Lady, 119.
 Sir William Paulet, created Baron St. John of Basing, 9th March, 1539, and subsequently Marquis of Winchester. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Capell, Knight, Lord Mayor of

London. She rode as one of the four great ladies of state at Mary's coronation, and died in 1558. See PAWLET.

St. John's, Lord of, 13.

Sir John Weston, the last Lord Prior of the Monastery of St. John of Jerusalem, which house was dissolved on 7th May, 1540. He is said to have died from grief on the same day.—*Willis*.

— Mark's Day, 26.

— Mary Overy's, paid boat-hire from Westminster to, 28.

— Ursula, Wardens of, money given to, towards the maintenance of God's service, 25.

Perhaps the church of St. Mary Axe is here intended, which was dedicated to the Virgin, and to St. Ursula.

Salisbury, Lady of, 9, 51.

Margaret, daughter of George, Duke of Clarence, the brother of Edward IV., created Countess of Salisbury in 1513. She was appointed Governess to the Princess Mary by the particular direction of Catharine of Arragon, and her name appears on the Household Rolls of 1525 and 1533, as acting in that capacity. At the period when these Expenses commence, the services of this Lady, with those of the far larger portion of Mary's household, had been dispensed with, as will appear by referring to the list of attendants on the Princess, drawn up in 1537. This noble and venerable Lady, "the last of the Plantagenets," married Sir Richard de la Pole, Knight, by whom she was mother of the famous Cardinal Pole, to whom Mary, when Queen, undoubtedly felt more than ordinary deference and partiality, on account of the virtues and sufferings of his parent. She was attainted in 1539, together with the Marchioness of Exeter, and after having been kept prisoner in the Tower nearly two years, was beheaded on May 17, 1541, with circumstances of peculiar cruelty, at the age of seventy years and

upwards; an act so horrible, that it would alone suffice to prove Henry the Eighth the greatest monster that ever disfigured the creation. The following items copied from the "Book of Payments," f. 185, b. 186, (a^o 1541), relating to this unfortunate Lady when in confinement, may not be deemed uninteresting, as they are hitherto unpublished.—"Item, paid to John Scutt, the Quene's tailor, by the King's warraunte, dated xij^o Aprilis a^o xxxij^o, for certain apparell by him bought and made for Margret Pole, late Countesse of Salisbury, xj. li. xvjs. iiijd."—Item, paid to Sir Edward Walsingham, Lieutenant of the Tower, for the board wages of a woman for attending on the late Countess of Salisbury, in the Tower, the space of eighty-three weeks, at 18d. the week—6l. 4s. 6d. and for charges of provision for one year and a-half, 60s., and for provision of other necessaries for the said Countess, 66s. 8d., making a total of 12l. 11s. 2d. It is singular that the cost of apparel should have approached so nearly to the amount of every other necessary article, including food, attendance, &c., but we may conclude the poor Countess had no great appetite, and was content to take whatever the *liberality* of the King allowed her.

Salmon, brought, 69.

Salsery, of the King's Household, 103, 141.

—, of the Prince's, 92.

—, of the Lady Anne of Cleves, 118.

Salt, of gold, bought, 38.

—, silver gilt, given at a christening, 45.

Sarsenet, for lining a gown, 68.

Satin, for, 22, 86.

—, white, 17, 90, 161.

—, black, 17, 148.

—, yellow, 85, 87, 90.

—, doublets of, given as presents, 52.

Satin, kirtle of carnation, sent as a New Year's gift, 143.

Savage, ———, 128.

Scalding-house, of the King's Household, 11, 54, 83, 141.

—————, of the Prince's, 92.

Scaret-roots, brought, 109.

The Skirret or Skir-wort, defined by Kersey to be "a dainty strengthening root." In *Gerard's Herbal*, p. 1026, ed. 1632, is a long description of it, from which it appears to have been a species of parsnip, "sweet, good to be eaten, and most pleasant to the taste." It is directed to be eaten with salt, vinegar and oil, like a salad, or fried in oil and butter, &c., and its qualities, although "something windie," are said to stir up the appetite, with other effects unnecessary to enumerate.

Scholar of Cambridge, present to a, 44.

Scutt, John, 10, 29, 68, 70, 79, 99.

—————, two does given towards his marriage, 59.

—————, present to two of his men coming to Richmond to mend the Princess's apparel, 61.

—————, Mrs., 144.

Tailor to the Queen—as appears from the extract above, under the name of the Countess of Salisbury—and also to the King. (See the *Expenses of Hen. VIII.*, pp. 6, 179, 223.) It is highly probable, that John Scot, who occurs in the work just cited repeatedly, is the same individual.

Secretary, Mr., reward to his servant for writing a letter, 159.

Selynger, Mrs., a necklace given to her daughter, 179.

Seymour, Lady Jane, 175.

The third daughter of Edward, Duke of Somerset, by his second wife. Her name occurs in the Roll of New Year's gifts of 1556,

and in a list of Jewels, *MS. Harl.* 7376, as one of the Queen's maids, after Mary's coronation. Her death took place 19th March, 1560, and she was buried on the 26th of that month.—See *MS. Coll.* Vit. F. v.; Accompts of the Churches of St. Margaret's Westm. in *Nichols' Illustr.*, and *Vincent on Brooke*, p. 483.

Shakerley, Mrs., 21.

Shakyls of gold, a pair of, given to Lady Rutland, 185.

Probably fastenings for the dress.

Sheers, for four pair of, 135.

Sheets, for six ells of cloth to make a pair of, 131.

Sheltone, Lady, 7, 52, 82, 97, 143.

Sir John Shelton, of Shelton, in Norfolk, Knight, and High Sheriff of that county in 1505 and 1523. He married Anne, daughter of Sir William Bolleyn, of Blickling, Knight, who is the Lady above mentioned, and who deceased in 1566. Her husband died in 1541, and the same year an act was passed to frustrate certain conveyances made by him of manors in Norfolk and Suffolk, two years previously, in which he is spoken of as a man of "great possessions." The pedigree of this family in the *Heraldic Visitations* is shamefully inaccurate, (compare *MS. Harl.* 1552, 4756,) and we here follow one entitled to more credit, contained in *Jermyn's Collections for Suffolk*, (vol. xlviii.) lately presented to the British Museum by the munificence of Hudson Gurney, Esq., M.P.

—————, Mrs., 7, 51, 54.

—————, Mr., 120.

—————, christening of their child, 42.

John Shelton, Esq., eldest son and heir of the above, who was knighted at the coronation of Edward VI., and was also High Sheriff for Norfolk, in 1558. His wife was Margaret, daughter of Henry Parker, Lord Morley, for all of

whose family the Princess had a particular friendship and regard. He died about 1555, leaving Sir Ralph Shelton his son and heir.

Sheltone, Mary, 8, 84.

Youngest daughter of Sir John Shelton. She afterwards married Sir Anthony Heveningham, Knt.

—, Elizabeth, 8, 84, 144.

Second daughter of Sir John Shelton, who died unmarried.

—, Mrs. Amy, 73, 144,

184.

This may be either the eldest daughter of Sir John Shelton, who was living in 1563, and died unmarried, or the wife of Ralph Shelton, second son of Sir J. Shelton, and daughter to Sir Roger Wodehouse, of Kimberley, Knight. The former supposition appears more probable.

Shirbourne, Mrs., christening of her daughter, 19.

Shirt, for a, 10.

Shoemaker, Henry, or Harry, 3, 8, 13, 22, 31, *bis*, 42, 44, 53, 56, 58, 62, 63, 71, 72, 79, 89, 98, 101, 102, 111, 126, 139, 145, 153.

—, his wife, 8, 53, 73, 145.

—, money given at the wedding of his daughter, 126.

At first, the individual here so often specified, was supposed by the Editor to be Harry Gerard, shoemaker, who also occurs in the King's Expenses; but as the articles he receives money for are of a nature widely different from shoes, viz. wine, oranges, cherries, herbs, &c.; and as he seems to have received a quarterly payment, it is now believed that Shoemaker is here a proper name, and that this person was employed by the Princess, like many others, to provide articles for her table, without actually belonging to her Household.

Shoes, for, 50, 93, 111, 113, 160.

Shrimps, brought, 100.

Shusse, Susshe, Henry, of London, skinner, 54, 65.

Silk, for a skein of, 100.

—, for black Spanish, 107.

—, black, to embroidersleeves, 134.

—, Spanish, sent to the Princess by the Lady Anne of Cleves, 159.

Silks, brought, 48, 54.

—, for, 117, 148.

Silver, for, to embroider a box, 50.

— for the Princess's work, 132.

Sion, horses brought from Hampton Court to, 102.

Sissley. See CECILE.

Sleeves, for embroidering, 14, 135.

—, for, 22.

—, wrought, brought, 96, 97, 129, 143, *sæpe*, 144, 162.

— of gold, with parchmene lace, and silver wrought, 197.

—, brought, 99.

—, for black silk to embroider, 134.

—, pointing riband for, 138.

—, with parchemyne lace, 143.

—, for drawing, 164.

Smith, paid to a, for mending the jewel-coffer, 125.

—, for making a wire for a curtain, 168.

Smocks, brought, 96, 98, 125, 143, 144, *sæpe*, 145.

—, for cloth to make, 114.

Smyth, Thomas, 75.

See the note on this name in the *Privy Purse Expenses of Hen. VIII.*

Smythe, Lady, 197.

Snowballe, —, 9.

Snuffers, for a pair of silver, 99.

Socks, for making, 109.

—, a dozen pair of, 164.

Somerset, Lord of, 194.

—, Lady of, 200.

Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset. Beheaded Jan. 22, 1551. His second wife, here probably alluded to, was Anne, daughter of Edward Stanhope, Esq. See **BEAUCHAMP** and **HERTFORD**.

Sonnynghill, 126.

—, Keeper of the Park at, *ib.*

—, paid for a chamber at, where the Princess's apparel was kept, 138. Co. Berks.

Sowche, Mrs., 50, 84, 117.

Spain, present of gloves to the Princess from a Duchess of, 164.

Spaniel, a little, given, 113.

Spice-box, of silver gilt, sent as a New Year's gift, 147.

Spicery, of the King's Household, 103, 141.

Spoons, gilt, for, 17, 85, 151.

— of gold purchased for New Year's gifts, 147.

Squillary, Squyllary [Scullery], of the King's Household, 24, 54, 66, 83, 88, 103, 111, 141.

—, of the Prince's, 92.

—, of the Lady Anne of Cleves', 118.

Stafford, Lord, a broach given to his daughter, 184.

—, Lady, 171.

—, Mrs. Dorothy, 147.

Henry, Lord Stafford, eldest son of Edward, Duke of Buckingham. He married Ursula, daughter of Sir Richard Pole, Knight, by whom

he had three sons and one daughter, Dorothy, afterwards wife of Sir Will. Nevill, of Chertsey, Knight.

Stafforton, Mr., 37.

—, christening of his child, 36.

Stag, brought, 25.

Standing-cup, of silver gilt, presented by Lord St. John, 99.

—, presented by Prince Edward, *ib.*

Starch, for, 160.

Steel-glass, given, 98, 99.

A polished mirror of steel, which sometimes had a cover or case of velvet, embroidered. In *MS. Harl.*, 1650, f. 133, b, is mentioned, "Item, oone Steele glasse set in siluer and guilt, wth the Quenes armes enameled on the Couer on both sides, and a Touthepicke and an Earpicke of like siluer guilt, poz together xoz."

Stokes, —, 26.

Stonar, Stoner, Mrs., 107, 131.

Stool, a little, covered with velvet, sent as a New Year's gift, 144.

Stratford, Abbot of, 13.

In Essex. William Huddleston, the last Abbot, surrendered his House on the 8th March, 1539, and received a pension of 66*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* per annum.

Strawberries, paid for, 31, 32.

—, brought, 31, 32, 67, 69, 70, 71, 115, 116, 117, *bis*, 119, *ter*, 121, *ter*.

Stubbes, —, Keeper of Eltham park, 171.

Stuff, for the conveyance of, from Westminster to Greenwich, 25.

—, bought for the Princess's chamber, 56.

—, from London to Hampton Court, 148.

Sturgeon, brought, 71, 153.

Suffolk, Lord of, 7, 67.

———, Lady of, 7, 50, 51, 55, 58, *bis*, 68, 82, 96, 102, *bis*, 143.

———, plays at cards with the Princess, 69.

———, her grooms of the stable, 102.

———, her lackey. See FYLPOT.

Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, the well-known hero of the Field of Cloth of Gold. He married four wives, the last of whom, Catharine, daughter of William, Lord Willoughby of Eresby, is here referred to. The Duke died 24th Aug. 1545, and his widow afterwards became the wife of Peregrine Bertie, Esq., father of Lord Willoughby.

Sugar-loaves, sent as a New Year's gift, 144.

Sussex, Earl of, his daughter brought to the Princess at Richmond, 63.

———, Lady of, 48, 51, 54, 144.

———, paid for money lent to the Princess at cards, 30.

———, christening of her child, 65.

———, present to her servant for making hoods for the Princess, 147.

Robert Radcliffe, Viscount Fitzwalter, created Earl of Sussex, 28th Dec. 1529. He died 27th Nov. 1542. He married thrice,—1. Elizabeth, daughter to Henry, Duke of Buckingham; 2. Margaret, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Derby, who died 18th March, 1537; 3. Mary, daughter of Sir John Arundel, of Lahberne, Co. Cornwall, Knight. She married secondly, Henry Fitz-Allen, Earl of Arundel, and died Oct. 10, 1557. Her portrait is in Walpole, ii. 1.

Susshe. See SHUSSE.

Swans, brought, 5, 13.

Sweet-bags, brought, 114, 145, 164.

Silk bags containing perfumed powders, made of calamus aromaticus, galingale, rose leaves, lavender, cloves, benzoin, storax, marjoram, &c., now called *Sachets*.

——— powders, paid for, 31.

———, sent, 105.

——— waters, brought, 11, 73, 105, 112.

These were made, as at present, of distilled roses, lavender, mace, cloves, &c., as also compounded from Calamus, Cypress roots, yellow sanders, benzoin, storax, calamine, musk, &c. King Henry the Eighth's perfume, as it appears in "A Closet for Ladies," &c. is as follows: "Of compound water [*aqua composita*] six spoonsful, as much of rose-water, a quarter of an ounce of fine sugar, two grains of musk, two grains of amber-grease, two of civet: boyl it softly together: all the house will smell of cloves."

Swysse, —, 107, 162.

Sydnaye, Mrs., 94, 146.

——— Mabell, 184.

Sydney, Mrs. Elizabeth, or Besse, 119, 126.

Symson, Nicholas, reward to him when sent by the King to draw the Princess's tooth, 44.

Syon, Abbess of, 29, 48, 57.

Agnes Jordan was the last Abbess, and received at the dissolution a pension of 200*l*. *Willis's Suppl.* 20.

Syvet [Civet], brought, 13.

Table, with a picture, brought, 99.

———, of the Princess, drawn by one John, 168.

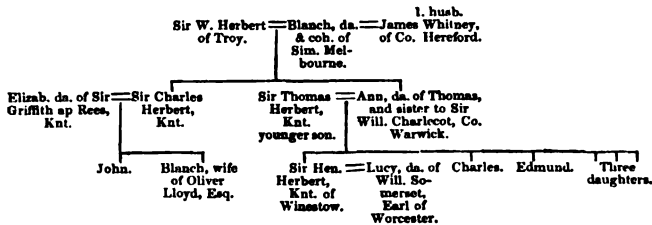
The word *table* is always used at this period to signify a picture painted on wood.

Tablets, presented to various

- persons, 5, 54, 178, *see*, 182, *see*, 194.
- Tablets, for, 49, 50, 54, 57, 85, *ib.*, 148.
- , one brought from the Prince, 96.
- , description of various, 178, 182, 187, 194, 195.
A species of broach.
- Taffata for a gown, paid for, 17.
- , murrey, 62.
- , purple, 68.
- Taynte, Tente [tent], lathes for the, 125, 164, 168.
- , for a little, 132.
- Tenche, —, of the guard, present to, for going from the More to the Court, 128.
- Tennes, pair of, of agates, trimmed with gold, to open, with pictures in them, 197.
This term has been searched for in vain.
- Tent, paid for a, 161. See TAYNT.
- Tents, brought from London, 128.
- , from Hampton Court, 164.
- Thacher, Thatcher, Mother, 111, 161.
- Thames, for ferrying the Princess on the, 67.
- Thomas, Mr., Lady Kingston's Fool, reward to, 53.
- , 132.
- , for his boy, 150.
Perhaps Thomas Palmer.
- , Sir, 147.
Probably an ecclesiastic.
- Thomyo. See TOMYOW.
- Thread, for green, 117.
- , red, 133.
- Thresaurer, Mr. See PAWLET.
- Throughgood, —, 7, 74.
- Tirell, Tyrrell, Mr., 14, 24, 70, 74, 75, 76, 77.
His name occurs in the Rolls of New Year's gifts, 1556, where he receives from the Queen, as a free gift, "oone guilt cruse."
- Tirwit, Mr.
- Tittonhanger, Keeper's wife at the Park of, 89.
- , money given to Simon Burton for his lodging at, *ib.*
- , the Princess arrives at, *ib.*
- , a surgeon comes to her there from London, 90.
In Hertfordshire. The house here formerly belonged to the Abbots of St. Alban's.
- Tompson, Rauf, 34.
- Tomyow, Tomyowe, Thomys, Mr., 32, 44, 48, 52, 83, 145.
- , Mrs., 48, 78, 98, 145.
- , christening of their child, 127.
In the Roll of New Year's gifts, 1556, Mr. Thomewe gives 6*l.* in half sovereigns, and Mrs. Mary Tomew, 5*l.* in a purse of red silk and gold.
- Towchestone, 177, 193.
Probably a species of black granite. In *MS. Harl.*, 7376, f. 20, b, we have, "Item a *touchestone* set in golde;" and in *MS. Harl.*, 1419, A. f. 117, "A case of leather havinge therein a *Touchestone*;" and again, fol. 133, "Item, a picture [bust] of Balthasar one of the Kynges of Colonie, the headde beinge of blacke *tuche*, sette in a brasse guilte, w^t a crownette on his headde of copper and guilte." See Nares, in *v. Touch.*, and Todd's Johnson.
- Trigate, —, 73.
- Trout, brought, 119, 121, 128.
- Troye, Lady of, 51, 54, 58, 72, 82, 125, 144.
This Lady is specified among the persons present at the christening of Prince Edward, in 1537; and is in the list of those appointed about this time to attend on the

Princess Elizabeth. *MS. Cott. Vesp.*, C. xiv. f. 246. Her name appears also among those who sent presents to the King on New Year's Day, 1539, in the "Book of Payments," where she is noticed as "The Lady Harbert of Troy." It is stated by Collins, that William Herbert, first Earl of Pembroke, had by Maud, his concubine, two natural sons, of whom Sir William Herbert of Troy was

the younger, who married Blanch, daughter of Simon Melbourn, by whom he had a son, Sir Charles Herbert, who left a daughter Joan. The *Harl. MS.* 4029, gives this descent differently; and as the branch has been passed over by every genealogist, it may be as well to subjoin it here, with the additions supplied by the kindness of C. G. Young, Esq., *York Herald*.



Troy Mitchell, in Monmouthshire, called also Trothe and Trothey, derived its name from a small river of the same name. The House there at present was built by Inigo Jones, and the property now belongs to the Beaufort family. Williams' *Hist. of Monmouth*, p. 277. Elizabeth of York was here in Oct., 1502, as appears from her Household Book, lately edited by Mr. Nicolas.

Mountjoye, for drawing the Princess to his, 59.

Valentine, broach given to Sir Anthony Browne on the like occasion, 177.

These entries are curious, as illustrative of the old custom of drawing cards or lots for Valentines. See Douce's *Illustr. of Shakspeare*, vol. ii., p. 252.

Trumpets, of the King's Household, 104, 140.

Tuke, Sir Bryan, 73, 75, 77.

Treasurer of the Chamber and Secretary to Hen. VIII. He died 26th Oct., 1545.

Turnbroaches, at Havering, 122. ——— of the kitchen, at

Ampthill, 136.

Twelfth-Day, 55.

———Night, money given to the Princess to play at cards on, *ib.*

Twyford, Twyforde, Mrs., 56, 102.

Typkyne, ———, 31, 37, 75.

Tyrell. See TIRELL.

Valentine, present to George

Vanderdilst, Francis, Ambassador from the Emperor, a tablet sent to as a token, on his going out of the realm, 195.

———, necklace given to his son, 198.

No document has been found in which the name of this Ambassador occurs.

Vaughan, Mrs., of Calais, 109, 114, 158.

Velvet, crimson, to turn up a gown, 72.

———, paid for, 85.

———, for black, 90.

Venetians, present to three, for giving a steel glass, 98.

Venice gold, paid for, 78.

This appears to have been in re-

quest at an earlier period; for in the Wardrobe Account for Richard the Third's coronation, in 1483, is mentioned "frenge of *venys gold*;" and in the Household Book of Henry VII., 1500, we have "Itm' deliuered the quenes grace for to by *gold of ven'* for to make a gowne, xx *h.*" Again, in the Expenses of Elizabeth of York, in 1502, occurs, "Itm' for a pounce and a half of *gold of Venys*, at xxx *s.* the pounce, xlv *s.*" Elsewhere, "frenge of gold of Venys" is noticed at 6*s.* the ounce. The *MS. Harl.*, 1419, A. B., will supply numerous other instances.

Venice fashion, gown of the, 96.

Venison, brought, 81.

Vessel, brought, 165.

Vice-Chamberlain of the Prince, 75.

Vinager, bottle of, brought, 58.

Vincent, of the King's Wardrobe, reward to, for bringing beds to Richmond, 63.

Virginals, for mending, 15, 21, 26, 39, 46, 64, 70.

———, setting, 29.

———, the Princess taught to play on, 22, 26.

Is described to have been a keyed instrument, of one string to each note, like a spinet, but in shape resembling a small pianoforte. See Nichols's *Prog. Eliz.* i. 482. *Ellis's Lett.*, 2d Ser. i. 272. They were either single or double.—*MS. Harl.* 1419, A. f. 200. In which also occurs this entry, "Two faire paire of newe longe virginalis, made harpe fasshion, of cipres, with keies of Ivorie."—f. 204, b. In a letter addressed to the Princess, by her mother, soon after her separation from Henry, she bids her "sometimes for your recreation use your virginals and lute, if you have any;" and by the present volume we find that the Princess followed the Queen's advice. The above musical instrument does not seem to have been wholly laid aside so late as the commence-

ment of the 18th century, for in the *London Post* of July 20, 1701, it is mentioned, "This week a most curious pair of *Virginals*, reckoned the finest in England, were shipped off for the Grand Seigneur's Seraglio."

Ulsted [Worsted] of St. Thomas, paid for, 17.

It is not at all clear why this appellation should be here affixed. See WULSTED.

Umpton, Mrs., 130.

Ushers of the Hall, of the Prince's Household, 92.

———, Gentlemen, of the King's Household, 103, 140.

———, of the Queen's, *ib.*

———, of the Lady Anne of Cleves, 118.

———, Yeomen, of the King's Household, 104.

Vyalls, of the King's Household, 140.

Players on the viols. See *Ellis's Letters*, 2d Ser. i., 172. In 1538 the number was three, namely, Hans Highbourn, Hans Hosset, and Thomas Highbourne, at salaries of 33*s.* 4*d.* a quarter.—*Book of Payments*, f. 3.

Wager, a frontlet lost in, 88.

———, money lost at, 114, 120.

Wales, Mychaelle, 12, 160.

———, his wife, 119.

Groom of the Queen's chamber.

Waltham Forest, Keepers of, 73, 77.

———, Abbot of, 77.

Robert Fuller, who was the last Abbot, and surrendered his House on 23rd March, 1540. He died the same year, at London.

Wardens, brought, 12, 50, 78.

———, for, 17.

A species of large pear, frequently mentioned in writers of this period. Mr. Ord conjectures that as the Arms of Warden Abbey, Co. Bedford, were—Arg. 3 warden-

- pears Or, it is probable, the pears derived their name from the Abbey. Receipts for *Chaude Wardens* and *Wardens in Past* (Pies) are in *MS. Harl.* 6807. Strype narrates a jocular story, connected with this dish, of one Quinby, of New College, Oxford, who, having been imprisoned by the Warden for favouring the new doctrine, was asked by his friends what he would eat, "Who said his stomach was gone from all meat, except it were a *warden-pie*. You shall have it, quoth they. I would have, said he, again, but two wardens baked; I mean, our *Warden* of Oxford, and one *Warden* of Winchester, London, and More. For such a warden-pie might do me and Christ's church good, whereas other wardens of the tree can do me no good at all."—*Eccles. Mem.* i. i., p. 582.
- Wardens of St. Ursula. See ST. URSULA.
- Waren, Lady, 65. See MAYORESS.
- Warrant for the Princess's apparel, 72.
- , delivery of a, for the Princess, 115.
- Warwick, Lord of, 200.
- , Lady of, 193, 194. See DUDLEY.
- Watch of the King's Household, 103, 140.
- Watermen, reward to the King's, 19.
- , paid to two, for ferrying the Princess from Richmond to Hampton Court, and back, 64.
- , present to the King's, for bringing the Princess from Westminster to Lambeth, 117.
- , for bringing three of the Princess's women from Westminster to Hampton Court, 158.
- Wax, roll of, brought, 55.
- , books of, brought, 105.
- In the *Puritan*, act i. sc. 3, Oath calls Nicholas "Thou hollow book of wax candle;" on which a Commentator remarks: "Alluding to the rolls of wax-candle coiled up in the form of a book." The entry is frequent in the Household accounts of the period.
- Weldone, Anthony, 136, 145.
For notices of some of this gentleman's family see *Antiq. Repert.* ii., 326.
- Welshe, christening of his child, beside Hounesdon, 41.
- , of Richmond's, wife, 147, 162.
- , of Greenwich, 165.
Probably William Welsh, the gardener there.
- Wentworthe, Mr., 129.
He was afterwards Cofferer to Mary, when Queen, and was buried at St. Margaret's, Westminster, the 23rd Oct. 1558. *MS. Cott. Vit. F. v. f. 93, b.*
- Westminster, 28, 102, 107, 158, 171.
- , French gardener at, 18.
- , removing from to Greenwich, 25.
- , present to the workmen on the leads at, 109.
- , gardeners at, 115, 117, 159, 171.
- , Edgar of, 127.
- Westone, Lady, 33, 34, 110, 114, 124 *bis*, 138, 164 *bis*, 165.
Eleanor, wife of Sir Francis Weston, Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, who was executed in 1536, on account of his supposed criminal intimacy with Anne Boleyn. She married again, and died in 1582. See the Index to *Privy Purse. Expenses of Henry VIII.*, in voce *Weston*.
- Weynam, Mrs., of Windsor, 45.
- Whelar, Wheler, Henry, 55, 71, 73, 99.

Whelar, Mrs., 32, 53, 84, 98,
144, 156.

Wheller, Mrs. Dorothy, 123,
159.

Whitchewood, to the Keeper of
the Forest of, for a course
there, 132.

Co. Oxford.

Wilbram, Wilbrame, Richard,
12, 52, 72, 73, 84, 100, 106,
116, 146, 158.

———, his wife, 184.

In the Household Roll of 1525
this individual is attached to the
Spicery, with an attendant, and
7*d.* per diem; but in that of 1533
he is Clerk Comptroller, with the
same wages. In behalf of the
same person the Princess writes to
Cromwell, to thank him for the
favour showed "unto my servante
Richard Wilbram, in the behalfe
of his father."—*MS. Cott. Vesp.*
F. xiii., f. 18. And in the House-
hold List of 1536-7, when these
Expenses commence, he is nomi-
nated one of the five Gentlemen
to wait on the Princess. It is
presumed, that the same person
afterwards became Master of the
Jewel House, on the accession of
Mary, and in that capacity he is
noticed in the Roll of New Year's
gifts, 1556. There is another
letter from the Princess in the
Cotton MS. above cited, f. 203, to
excuse him from being knighted,
but he subsequently seems to have
received this honour.

Wildfowl, brought, 45.

———, for, 80.

William, Lord. See Howard.

———, Mr. Scutt's man, 105.

Windsor, 38, 45.

———, Keeper of the Great
Park at, 37.

———, gardener's wife at, 38.

———, poor women of, 65.

———, priest of, 67.

———, Keeper of the Forest of,
125.

———, Keeper of the Little
Park of, *ib.*

Wine, for, 3, 27, 28, 58, 78, 171.

(Reyneshe), 56. (Pottle), 79.

(Puncheon), 79.

———, brought, 63. (A flagon),

46. (A vessel), 53. (Old),

56. (Hogshead), 67, 160.

(Bottle), 120.

———, paid for laying in of the
Princess's, 161.

———, for the carriage of a little
vessel of, 162.

A volume might easily be com-
piled from the *Pipe-Rolls*, respect-
ing the qualities and prices of
the wines imported into this king-
dom from the time of Henry II.
downwards; and it might perhaps
be esteemed not the least curious
of those which have issued from
the press. With regard to the
period before us, there exists
among the Royal Rolls in the
British Museum, marked 14 B.
xxix., the original account of
Roger Basing, Purveyor, for such
sums of money as were expended
in the purchase of 152 tuns of
Gascoigne wine, bought at Bor-
deaux, the 20th Henry VIII.
(1528), and shipped to England
in the *Minion* and *Mary Guild-*
ford. As this account is curious
and inedited, an abstract of the
items may not, perhaps, be thought
irrelevant here:—

	Price per tun.	
	Francs.	Sous.
White wine . . .	45	5
Claret wine . . .	50	0
Ditto . . .	42	10
Ditto . . .	40	0
Wines of Surk . . .	50	10
Wines of Gravys . . .	50	10
Red wine . . .	42	10
Claret wine . . .	50	10
Ditto . . .	48	0
Ditto . . .	45	5
Ditto . . .	36	0
Red wine . . .	45	5

Total of the wine brought, 152
tuns, amounting to 7135*fr.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

Costs and charges at Bor-
deaux, for customs, carriage, &c.
293*fr.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

Total of the wines and charges
at Bordeaux, 7428*fr.* 11*s.* 3*d.*,
equal to 618*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* sterl.

Charges at London, 58*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.*
Costs and charges of the ships,
mariners, &c. 206*l.* 13*s.*

Sum total of the accmpt,
884*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*

Henry the Eighth, therefore, by
the above accmpt, drank his wine,
at this period, at the rate of about
5*l.* 16*s.* 4*½d.* per tun, which, reckon-
ing each tun to contain 252 gallons,
English measure, will give some-
thing above 5*½d.* as the price of
each gallon. But the price of the
tun varied in different years, as
we collect from a statement in
MS. Harl. 6807, which contains
a comparison of the average rates
paid for wine from 1518 to 1528.

Wire, paid for, 138.

—, for two ounces of gold,
159.

—, for a curtain, 168.

Withe, Wyth, Wythe, 24, 66,
88, 111.

This item is always entered in the
following manner,—“Given to
the King’s Cooks, to their *wythe*
at Easter;” and the sum so ap-
propriated is sometimes 40*s.*, and
sometimes 20*s.* The etymology
of this word seems to proceed from
the Saxon *wite*, a fine, and hence
it came to signify an accustomed
fee; but the Editor has not been
fortunate enough to find it used
in this sense in any other writer of
the period.

Wolfe, —, 162.

Women, presents to, 27, 29.

—, of London, 56, 105 *bis*,
107.

Woodbearer, presents to the, 10,
23, 107, 128, 147, 153. See
ROBERT.

—, to Richard, for-
merly, 20, 55, 69.

Woodstock, 130 *ter*, 131, 132
bis.

—, paid to a glazier at,
131.

Woodward, Henry, 10, 53.
Groom of the Chamber to the
Princess in 1533.

Woodyard of the King’s House-
hold, 54, 83, 103, 141.

Worcester, 111.

Workmen on the leads at West-
minster, 109.

Wright, Christopher, 5, 17, 33,
36, 52, 75, 79, *bis*, 83, 93,
101, 126, 146, 164, 170.

—, his wife, 77.

Yeoman of the Chamber in the
Household List of 1533, and re-
tained in the same capacity in that
of 1536-7.

Wriothesley, Wroysley, Wrythes-
ley, Mr., 3, 12, 50, 51, 68.

—, Mrs., 57.

—, christening of their
child, 43.

—, a chain given to
their daughter, 193.

—, Lord, christening
of his daughter, 150.

Thomas Wriothesley, Secretary
of State, knighted in 1540, and
on Jan. 1, 1543-4, created Lord
Wriothesley of Titchfield, Co.
Hants, and subsequently Lord
Chancellor, and Earl of South-
ampton. He died July 30, 1550.
His wife was Jane, daughter of
William Cheney, of Chessamboyes,
Co. Bucks, by whom he left se-
veral daughters, and one son, who
succeeded to the title.

Wulsted, for, 17.

—, of St. Thomas, *ib*.

A species of serge, which appears
to have been 16*d.* a yard. It is
supposed to have derived its name
from the town in Norfolk where
it was manufactured. See the
Stat. 25 Hen. VIII. cap. 5, “for
callendryng of worstedes;” and
also the Acts of 25 Hen. VIII.
cap. 16, and 33 Hen. VIII. cap.
16, concerning its manufacture.

Wylforde, Mrs., 110, 117.

Wyndesore, Mrs., 161.

Wyth, Wythe. See WITHE.

Yeomen of the King’s Leash,
7, 140.

- Yeomen of the Queen's, 7, 141.
 — of the King's Guard, 19, 61, 121, 152.
 — of the Ewry, 26.
 — of the Horse to the Earl of Hertford, 58.
 — of the Beds to the Prince, 86. See LAMBERT.
 — of the Horse to Mr. Browne, 102.
 — of the King's Chamber, 104.
 — Ushers. See USHERS.
- Yeomen of the Lady Anne of Cleves, 118.
 — of the Queen's Chamber, 141.
 — of the Cellar to Sir Anthony Browne, 139, 165.
 — to the Lady of Richmond, 171.
 Yevane, 104, 140.
 A minstrel, and probably a Welchman.
 Zing' [Ginger], white, paid for, 160.
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ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

INTRODUCTORY MEMOIR.

P. xxv.—“Sir Philip Calthrop and his wife held places of honour near her person.”] Some passages in the “State Papers” recently published, serve to illustrate this. In a letter from Pace to Wolsey, dated 24 July, 1521, the Cardinal is informed, that the King intended shortly to proceed from Windsor to Easthampstead, and to pass his time in the vicinity, in places which would afford no convenient lodging for the Lady Princess. Wolsey is therefore desired to look out for some lady who should be meet to give attendance on her, and the Old Lady of Oxford [probably Elizabeth, widow of John de Vere, Earl of Oxford] is suggested as a fit person, but if she could not be brought thereto, then the Lady Calthrop ‘schalbe meate for the same rowme, and herre husband to be made Chambrelayne to my sayde Lady Princes.” Wolsey’s answer is dated the following day, to say he has written to the Lady of Oxford on the subject, but fears she will not accept the appointment, on account of her health. Nevertheless he recommends her to be proved for a season, “to se howe she can do.” The Countess, however, declined, as the Cardinal anticipated, and another letter from Pace, dated Guildford, 1st Sept., states that Sir Philip Calthrop and his wife were come to the Court, and had offered to serve the Princess, according to his desire; and in a third letter to the same, from Windsor, 13th Oct., Pace requests the Cardinal Wolsey to write to Sir P. Calthrop and his wife to be contented with 40*l.* per ann. for their fee, to the intent they might commence

forthwith their attendance on the Princess.—pp. 19, 21, 26, 71.

p. lvii.—“Thomas à Kempis.”] It has been suggested, with great probability, by the publisher of this work, that the conjecture of Burnet respecting the author of the tract *De Vita Christi*, is erroneous, and that instead of Thomas à Kempis we ought to attribute it to Bonaventura.

p. xcvi.—“the final answer to France.”] See the “State Papers,” pp. 728, 732, for a minuter detail of this transaction, as contained in a letter from the King to the Earl of Southampton and others, dated 1st May, 1542, and their answer on the 3d May.

p. cxlii.—“rational pastime and mirth.”] It is rather curious to find a writer on the history of caricature, in speaking of the very valuable Psalter presented to Mary by Baldwin Smith, of London, in Oct. 1553, and the grotesque illustrations accompanying it (all of which are of the early part of the *fourteenth* century), indulge in so ridiculous a supposition, as that the Queen’s “inclination for absurdity and caricature conquered even her religion!”—*Malcolm*, p. 18. The above MS. is now in the British Museum, marked 2 B. vii., and is described by Dr. Dibdin, in his “Bibliographical Decameron,” vol. i. p. xcvi. There are various other Missals belonging to Mary in existence. One in the Bodleian Library, Auct. Arch. D. inf. 2, 13, curiously illuminated, which subsequently belonged to Prince Henry, and was presented to the Bodleian by Rich. Connock, Esq. Auditor-General, in 1615. Towards the end is a note, in Mary’s own hand-writing, when Princess, addressed to one of her ladies, which is printed by Hearne, ad calc. Tit. Liv. p. 228. A second is in the Royal Collection in the British Museum, 2 B. 15, folio, vell. sæc. 15, bound in green velvet, with silver corners, and plates, on which are the initials M. R.; and a third among the Sloane MSS., No.

2565, of Flemish execution, 4to., vell. sæc. 15. On the covers are the Arms of France and England, quarterly, surmounted by a crown, and the letters M. R. At the commencement are some notices of the family of Huddleston, one of whom, perhaps, presented it to the Queen.

p. cxliv.—“kind and generous disposition.”] In confirmation of this assertion, see also a letter from Mary, when Queen, to Lady Anne Walsingham, condoling affectionately with her on the loss of her daughter.—*Gents. Mag.*, vol. lxvii. 1087.

p. clxx.—“motto she adopted.”] Another motto is said to have been adopted by Mary, viz. “Pro ara et regni custodia,” with the device of a sword erect on an altar. On one of her medals also is a vestal sacrificing at an altar, and the Legend “Caste et suppliciter.” With regard to the badges assumed by her (the most characteristic of which is engraven in the frontispiece of the present volume) see Willement’s interesting volume on Regal Heraldry, p. 80, 4to., 1821.

p. clxxv.—The portrait of the Princess at Kensington Palace was taken when she was an infant, at the age of three years, and bears date 1518. In the same Collection there is another portrait of her as Queen, stated to be a copy. In addition, also, to the portraits of her when on the throne may be mentioned a whole-length in St. James’s Palace, which had previously escaped the Editor’s notice.

Page lines

- 3 6, 15, 21, for “*Ladye*” read “*Ladē*.”
 6 penult. The marginal note “for techyng her of the vyrgynals,” refers to the entry in p. 5, “*Itū geuen to M^r. Paston, xxii š. vj d.*”
 25 19, for “*moynteūnce*” read “*maynteūnce*.”
 29 ult. for “*viij š. vj d.*” read “*vij š. vjd.*”

Page Lines

- 39 21, for "*to Richemounte*" read "*of Richemounte.*"
- 45 22, supply "*to*" before "*Wyndeso.*"
- 50 4, 6, for "*embraudre*" read "*enbraudre.*"
- 54 27, for "*Bringham*" read "*Bingham.*"
- 68 3, for "*Diŭrse*" read "*Diŭse.*"
- ib. 12, "*iiij li. viij d.*" Originally written in the MS. "*iiij li*" and so cast up, but afterwards altered to "*iiij li. viij d.*"
- ib. 13, for "*dŷ*" read "*d̄,*" i. e. half.
- 72 5, for "*iijs*" read "*iijs viij d.*"
- 73 19, for "*g mes*" read "*g^omes.*"
- 80 1, for "*OCTOBR*" read "*NOUEMB.*" The error arose from the total of the preceding month not having been cast up in the usual way, but thus "*pagin' ciiij s. viij d.*" A fresh page should commence with fol. 54. b.
- 81 No total for December is inserted in the MS. The sum amounts to 4*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*
- 82—90, The dates 1538-9 and 1539 must be substituted in this, and the following pages, for 1540. The conjecture, therefore, at the bottom of p. 82 is erroneous. See Pref. p. xi.
- 83 In the MS. the amount of fol. 63. b. is reckoned at 8*l.* 6*s.*; it ought to be 9*l.* 1*s.*, and the sum total for the month is consequently too little by 15*s.*
- 85 8, for "*iiij*" read "*iiij.*"
- 90 ult. for "*January*" read "*December.*" This sum of 223*l.* 13*s.* 5½*d.* is, in fact, the amount from December to May, both inclusive, but there is an error of 15*s.* in the total, arising from the mistake pointed out at fol. 63. b.
- 100 2, for "*bokram*" read "*lokram.*"
- 107 11, for "*g me*" read "*g^ome.*"
- 143 23, The sum of "*xxij s. vj d.*" should be supplied, opposite to the gift of the Bishop of Exeter.
- 149 6, The "*xj li.*" erroneously written by the scribe in the margin, is not included in the total of the page.

- Page line
- 152 The total for February is, by accident, omitted :
S^m hui⁹ } iiij^{xx}viiij li. xiiij^š. ij d.
m Febr^r }
 The month of March commences with fol. 117. b.,
 and should begin a fresh page.
- 156 There is no total for April in the MS. The sum
 amounts to 12*l*. 5*s*. 1*d*.
- 157 5, for "xxli. ij^š. iiij d." read "xxj li. ij^š. iiij d."
- 159 The total of fol. 121, in the MS., is stated at 27*l*. 10*s*.
 In reality it should be 27*l*. 9*s*. 11*d*. The total for
 the month of June is undercast 5*s*., and ought to
 be 37*l*. 15*s*. 10*d*.
- 161 5, for "Clarentielux" read "Clarentieul^x."
- ib. 21, for "fol. 223" read "fol. 123."
- ib. 26, for "Bottle" read "Pottle."
- 162 12, for "o" read "o'."
 The total of fol. 123. b. is mis-calculated in the
 MS. at 3*l*. 10*s*. 4*d*., which is 10*s*. less than the
 real amount.
- 168 22, for "iiij^š" read "iiij^š. iiij d."
 The total of fol. 127 in the MS. is stated to be
 9*l*. 9*s*. 8*d*. instead of 9*l*. 14*s*. 8*d*.
- 170 There are no totals in the MS. after the month of
 November, 1544. The amount for December is
 67*l*. 3*s*. 4*d*.
- 198 5, for "w" read "w'."

INDEX AND NOTES.

- 209 Balthasar.
 Balthasar de Guercis was Chirurgion to Queen Ca-
 tharine of Arragon, and received letters of natural-
 ization, dated 16 March, 13 Hen. 8. [1521-2.] See
 Rymer's *Collect. ined.* MS. Add. Brit. Mus. 4621. 10.
- 211 Bayntone.
 The letter from the Princess should have been re-
 ferred to *September*, 1536, instead of *December*.
 The Household List was probably made soon after,
 and is consequently dated three months too late in
 the references to it in the Index.

Page

- 212 Betyne. "Wm. Beton, Organmaker," was retained on the Musical Establishment of the Princess after her accession to the throne, with a salary of 20*l.* per annum. Collier's *Annals of the Stage*, i. 165.
- 214 Boughton. Probably wife of Sir Edward Boughton, the rent of whose docks at Woolwich is mentioned in MS. Harl. 256, f. 151. b. See also "State Papers," p. 769.
- 216 Bucks, money given towards the eating of.
Another very decisive entry in regard to this practice occurs in a Household Book of Henry VIII., preserved in the Chapter House, where, in July, 1516, we read: "Item to the Ministres and gentylmeñ of y^e king^e Chapell' by thandes of mast^r deane, by way of the king^e Rewarde for wyne to drynke w^t certan' buck^e whiche the king^e grace hath geveñ among^e theim to make mery with—xl^s."
- 217 Bysseter.
For Co. Surrey read Co. Oxford.
- 219 Care, John.
In one of the Household Books of Henry VIII., in the Chapter House, I find this entry in February, a^x 11. [1520-21.] "Item for the king^e offring opoñ saturday [31 Jan.] at the mariage of M. Care & Mare Bullayn'—vj^s. 8d."
- 220 Chair.
Dele the words "sent by the King," and join the reference to the next entry.
- 228 Dorrell, Elizabeth.
Certainly the same who is mentioned in Catharine's Will. See *MS. Cott. Otho. C. x. f. 174.*
- 229 Dudley, Sir John.
He was sent to Spain in the quality of Ambassador to the Emperor, and his return is noticed in a despatch from the King to Sir Thomas Wyatt, dated 7 April, 1538. MS. Harl. 283. f. 22. Cf. f. 37, where, in a letter of 23 Dec. 1537, he is called "late Ambassador."
- 239 Heywood. See Collier's *Annals of the Stage*, vol. i. p. 70. n.

Page

240 Honnyng.

One *Honnynges* is noticed in *MS. Cott. Otho.*, C. x. f. 177, as Sergeant of the Accatry to Henry VIII.

242 John, the Apothecary.

John de Sodo. He was certainly by birth a Spaniard, as proved by a passage in *MS. Cott. Otho.*, C. x. f. 207. b.

244 Langley. King's Langley, Co. Herts.

247 Lyster, Lady.

Among Rymer's inedited Collections, MS. Add. 4621. 77, is an acquittance to Margery, wife of Sir Michael Lyster, Knt., to exonerate her from the charge and custody of the jewels and wardrobe of Queen Jane Seymour, then lately deceased. She is styled in it one of the Gentlewomen of the Privy Chamber to the late Queen Jane. The document is dated 29 Nov., 29 Hen. VIII. [1537], and identifies her with the above individual.

248 Martrone. In a List of Jewels belonging to Queen Catherine Parr (?), in *MS. Reg. 7*, C. xvi., I meet with this entry, *iiij* Feb. anno xxxv. [1544], f. 82, "One *martron* Skynne, w^t the heer & clawes of golld, the hed garnished w^t *iiij* emeralld^e *ij* diamant^e, & *iiij* Rubies." Dame Juliana Berners enumerates the *martron* or *marteron* as one of the five beasts of chace, and from the corresponding passage in the earlier treatise of Twety, the animal evidently appears to have been the Martin. See *MS. Cott. Vesp. B.* xii. f. 110.

252 Mowshill.

This is erroneously stated to be in Surrey. In all probability, *Moulsoe*, in Buckinghamshire, is here referred to.

254 Pannelle, Mr.

Probably the same who, in 1550, published a book containing remarkable Sentences taken out of Scripture, and dedicated it to the Lady Mary.—*Strype*, Mem. i. 1. 75.

256 Philip the Luter. In the list of Mary's musical establishment, when Queen, Philip Van Welder and

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- Peter Van Welder are retained as luters, with a salary of 138*l.* 5*s.* a year. *Collier*, i. 165.
- 260 Prince. In addition to the proofs here given of the birth of Edward on the 12th Oct., see Crumwell's Letter to Sir Tho. Wyat, MS. Harl. 283, f. 56.
- 261, col. 1, l. 17. "Richard Gresham." Read "Sir Richard Gresham." He was then Lord Mayor.
- 270 Tenche. Hugh Tench appears in the King's Guard, as ordered by the Statutes of Eltham, a°. Hen. VIII.
- Ib.* Tennes. The following additional instances of the term have occurred in a list of Queen Catherine Parr's Jewels, MS. Reg. 7, C. xvi.
- Beyd℥ of tens.
- "It' a pair' of beyd℥ of aggett℥ w' a piller of tens.
Given to the Lady Marie.
- "It' a pair' of tens of aggett℥ lyke pott℥, garnished w' golde w' ij bygge pirles, w' a crosse at thende.
- "It' a pair of beyd℥ of x^m of carnation, garnished w' golde, w' a piller at thende.
- "It' a pair of tens of blewe, garnished w' golde like pott℥.
- Ib.* Troye. By the liberality of the Earl of Cawdor, to whose patronage of our ancient literature and attentions the Editor confesses himself deeply indebted, he is enabled to supply a more complete pedigree of this branch of the Herberts, copied from the valuable MS. of Welch Pedigrees in his Lordship's library. [See *opposite page*.]
- 271 Vanderdilst. This Ambassador was sent by the Emperor to succeed Eustace Chapuis at the English Court in Nov. 1544. The original credentials, addressed to Russel, Lord Privy Seal, bearing date 26 Nov. 1544, are in MS. Cott. Galb. B. x. f. 136.

